THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

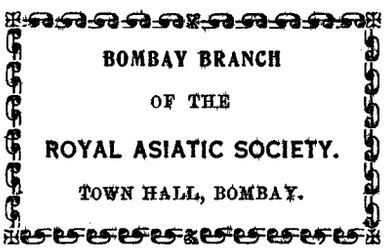
PHALTAN STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1902-03.

1898-99 to 1909-10

00134927



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THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PHALTAN STATE FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1308, (1898-99).

From,

MUDHOJIRAO NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To, 134927

C. G. DODGSON Esquire, I. C. S.

Political Agent, Satara.

Phaltan, 6th July 1899.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1308, ending with 5th June 1899.

2. The usual statements except No. V accompany. As there is no regular Military force, No. V, is not appended.

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CHAPTER I.

POLITICAL.

3. The State is in alliance with the British Government under the treaty of 1820 and pays a tribute of Rs. 9600 annually in lieu of the Phaltan contingent of 75 horse. The relations of the State with the Paramount Power continue to be very cordial.

4. I went to Satara in July 1898 to pay a visit to you and in November next you visited Phaltan, while on your tour, and inspected the schools, offices, dispensary and jail.

5. I visited 20 villages of the State and did the Jamabandy of 42 villages. The rest of the Jamabandy and village inspection work was done by the Karbhari.

Changes in the Administration.

6. There are a few changes. Mr. Ramchandrarao Naik Nimbalkar, Mahalkari of Phaltan having fallen sick, Mr. Vasudeo Pandurang Chirputkar

B. A. L. L. B. Sub-judge of Phaltan was appointed to do duty as Mamlatdar of Phaltan and Mr. Laxman Keshav Velankar (who was my private Secretary and Deputy Educational Inspector) has been, as a temporary measure, appointed to act as Sub-judge. Mr. Ramchandrarao on his return from sick leave was told to do duty as assistant to the State Karbhari. The changes are provisional.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

7. All the lands in the State have been brought under the Revision Survey Settlement (as stated in the report for 1893-94) and the rates fixed by the Survey Department are collected in two instalments. An extension of 15 days was given to the first Rabi instalment and the date fixed at 15th February so as to enable the people to take their field produce direct to the market without the intervention of their greedy Sawkars. The first instalment was generally paid with ease but owing to the unusual fall in the prices of food grains, some difficulty was experienced by the people in paying the second instalment. Although the crops were, on the whole, good and yielded an average harvest, the recovery of the land revenue was not so smooth as it had been during the past 3 or 4 years. Besides the issue of notices of demand, measures of attachment and sale of moveable property in some cases had to be taken for the realization of the revenue assessments.

8. There are no special land tenures in this State. A few lands have, however, been given on Kowl system, *i. e.* on payment of a fixed sum for a definite period or in perpetuity.

9. A few Sanad land cases were inquired into and settled.

10. There is no waste land in the State available for cultivation.

11. Revenue accounts are kept according to the forms given in Mr. Symonds' manual of accounts. The State Karbhari, as the chief account officer, exercises close supervision over the whole account system. The State treasury and accounts were twice inspected and examined by the Karbhari who also visited a large number of villages and examined the accounts and ryots' receipt books therein.

CHAPTER III.

(a) Legislation.

12. The Acts and Regulations in force in the State are given in the report for 1896-97. The following Acts were introduced during the year under

report:—

(1) Act XXIII of 1881 amending the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act of 1879.

(2) Act XXII of 1886, Ditto.

(3) Act VI of 1895, Ditto.

(4) Act V of 1898 Criminal Procedure Code.

(5) Bombay Act I of 1889 Village Sanitation Act.

(6) Act XII of 1884 Agriculturists' Loan Act.

(b) Police.

13. Appendix VI will show the number, discipline, cost and education of the Police. The force is made up of the regular (foot) Police, the Garrison and the Sowars or the mounted Police. The regular Police do the work of prevention and detection of crime, while the Garrison are employed in guarding the Treasury, the Jail, and the Palace. The Sowars or the mounted Police assist the foot Police in their ordinary work and are also employed in special parties in search of dacoits and other similar duties.

14. The strength of the entire Police has increased by 5. The number of the regular Police has remained unchanged but owing to increase in work two sepoys were added to the Garrison force and three to the mounted Police. Four more constables were temporarily employed on or near the Railway stations of Lonand, Nira and Salpa to prevent the importation of plague into the State.

15. The additional Police force quartered in the the villages of Mirdha and Tambva having served its purpose and the term for which it was sanctioned, having expired, it has been removed and two constables of the permanent force have been placed in each of the villages.

16. The expenditure on the whole Police force has increased from Rs. 13,488-1-9 to Rs. 14,107-0-6. The increase in expenditure is due to increase in the number of the Police force.

17. One Police constable was degraded for gross negligence and two fined for slight neglect of duty. Two sepoys of the Garrison were dismissed for culpable and habitual negligence, one degraded and one suspended and ten fined. Of the Sowars, three were fined for neglect of duty.

18. Of the whole Police force, 10 are educated and 23 are able to read and write only.

19. The Chief Constable's office forms the principal Police Station in Phaltan. There are two other stations in the town and five out-posts in different parts of the State *viz.* at Barad, Taradgaum, Adarki, Mirdha and Tambva. The two last named were newly opened as the villages owing to their situation and other circumstances are the permanent haunts of dangerous Ramoshis and other out-laws.

20. Appendices VII and VIII will show the work done by the Police. The number of offences reported to the Police has decreased from 141 to 114 this year, and the number of arrests also shows a great decrease. Of the 39 persons apprehended, 38 were sent up for trial, 27 of whom were convicted and 11 discharged or acquitted. The percentage of convictions to arrests has slightly gone down, while that of convictions to trials has almost remained unchanged.

21. With reference to the Commissioner's remark that arrests are made by the Police and not reported or that accused persons are kept in Nazarkaid, it may be observed that I have inquired and found that both the illegal practices are not resorted to here. It is true that few arrests are made and that almost every arrested person is sent up to the Magistrate for trial, but this is due to the remarks made by the Government of Bombay in 1893-94 and orders issued thereon, that arrests should be made with sufficient discrimination and care. The Police, it appears, are very particular in this respect and do not make an arrest until they are satisfied that there is a *prima facie* case against the person to be arrested. In frivolous or false complaints they submit their reports without making arrests.

22. Corresponding to the decrease in the number of offences (and there being no serious crimes) the amount of property stolen shows a decrease. The figure of recovery when compared with that of the last year shows a slight decrease but when compared to that of property stolen gives a better percentage, and thus indicates that the work of the Police in this respect was satisfactory.

23. There is a decrease in the number of crimes both cognizable and non-cognizable as will be seen from Appendix IX. Excepting the two dacoities shown in the statement, there were no other aggravated offences and even the dacoities in question were not serious. Both of them were committed in a small outlying village (Malavdi) on one night by about 10 persons and the property stolen did not exceed about Rs. 266-8-0 in value. Most of the property has been recovered and 6 of the dacoits have been apprehended by the State Police with the assistance of the Khandala Police, and are in the custody of the Satara Police. The dacoity was committed by Shiva Ramoshi of Tambva and one Mahar with four persons from Nimbodi in the Khandala Peta and three Mangs of Bhuinj in Wai, who are still at large. There was one case of causing death by rash or negligent act; in that case a child while being driven in a bullock cart along with its mother fell down and was ridden over by another cart rashly driven The case was discharged by the F. C. Magistrate of Phaltan for want of evidence. The number of thefts has decreased and most of them were petty pilferings of sheep and crops. There was no other serious case worth mention.

24. The notorious Shiva Ramoshi of Tambva who was concerned in many dacoities committed in the Satara District, and who had disappeared from his village, was arrested by the Chief Constable of Phaltan and kept in custody pending trial. He however bored a hole in the wall of the lock-up and managed to escape from it and was once more at large. Several attempts were made by the Police to arrest him but without success as he

was not within the State limits. He was however eventually arrested at Jwalarjun, a village in the Purandhar Taluka (on information given by a Maratha and a Mahar of Tambva) by the Head Constable and one Constable of the extra Police and two Ramoshis of Salpa, with the assistance of the Khandala Police. The Mirdha and Tambva Ramoshis referred to in last year's report were tried in Poona and sentenced to long periods of imprisonment along with the Wardhangad Ramoshis found near Baramati. It is reported that some of the Wardhangad Ramoshis who were at large have been since captured, and the notorious Shiva Ramoshi of Tambva who was suspected of having given shelter to the Wardhangad dacoits is now in the hands of the Satara Police. There is therefore reason to believe that both the Phaltan State and the adjoining Talukas of Satara are almost relieved of these dangerous miscreants and there is every hope that there will be no dacoity or other serious offence against property for some time to come.

25. The number of village Police consists of 73 Patils and 300 Ramoshis or hereditary village watchmen. The number of village Police was increased by requiring the watandars to give more officiators for additional work in connection with the arrest of dacoits and other outlaws. In the town of Phaltan 6 of such Ramoshis are employed as stipendiary watchmen to assist the District Police in the work of patrolling the town at night. In addition to the watan lands the cash payments made to the village Police amounted to Rs. 2057, this year against Rs. 2140 of the last year.

26. Two of the Police Patils are invested with special powers under the Village Police Act. One of them tried a case in which three accused were fined for mischief. The work of the village Police was, on the whole, fair.

(d) Criminal Justice.

27. The administration of criminal justice was done by the following Courts :—

(1) The Huzur Criminal Court.
(2) The District Magistrate's Court.
(3) The First Class Magistrate's Court.
(4) The Second Class Magistrate's Court.
(5) The Third Class Magistrate's Court.

28. The Huzur Court is the highest court in the State and exercises appellate and revisional powers of the High Court as well as the powers of the Sessions Court. The Karbhari is invested with the powers of the District Magistrate and as such is the chief executive authority in criminal matters. The Munsiff and now Mamlatdar is invested with the first class magisterial powers. The Mahalkari and now assistant to the Karbhari has second class powers, and the Avalkarkun third class powers.

29. Appendices IX and X will show the work done by the several courts. There were no Sessions cases this year nor any original case tried by the District Magistrate. The bulk of the criminal work devolved on the First Class Magis-

trate who has, on the whole, discharged it satisfactorily. There has been a small decrease in the number of cases and a corresponding fall in the number of persons dealt with. There were 669 cases for disposal this year against 723 of the last year, while the number of accused persons was 886 against 936. Cognizable cases have been already noticed while dealing with the Police work. As regards the non-cognizable offences it may be remarked that although hurt and other petty cases show a decrease, those under the District Police and Municipal Acts have increased, thus testifying to the zeal and diligence of the Police and Municipal Officers in attending to the general sanitation and cleanliness of the villages and the town. Out of 886 persons brought to trial, 648 were convicted, 123 discharged and 115 acquitted. No persons remained under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to trials rose from 65 to 73 while the average duration of cases ranged from half a day to a full day.

30. There were six appeals to the Huzur Court and one to the District Magistrate. The decisions appealed against were modified in six and confirmed in one. There were 4 applications for revision to the Huzur Court; all of them were rejected. 11 applications were received by the District Magistrate in his revisional capacity and all of them were rejected. No irregularities or errors of note were noticed and the criminal work was on the whole good.

(e) Extradition.

31. Five persons accused of theft and dacoity were given over to the British Government for trial. There was no occasion to ask for the surrender of any persons from the British District this year. There is no want of reciprocity in the extradition of offenders.

(f) Prisons.

32. The Jail is situated in the town near the Mamlatdar's Katcheri. There are 9 strongly built rooms in the building. The State Medical Officer is the Superintendent of the Jail and looks after the management of the prison and its inmates. The Jail Committee visited the Jail periodically and the remarks made by them were duly attended to. The Karbhari visited the Jail and made his usual inspection.

33. The prisoners enjoyed good health throughout the year and there was no death.

34. The conduct of the prisoners was on the whole good and the Jail discipline was well maintained. 15 prisoners were granted remission of their sentences under the Mark rule system.

35. The prisoners are employed on the State Printing Press, the roads and other public works.

36. The diet of the prisoners is generally regulated according to the rules and principles in force in the Yerrowda Central Jail.

37. The number of prisoners shows considereble increase (*vide* Appendix XII) which is due to the admission of the Mirdha and other Ramoshis convicted of dacoities. There were 83 prisoners this year against 51 of the last year; 42 of them were Ramoshis and 9 Mangs and the rest belonged to other castes. Corresponding to the total number of prisoners the daily average shows an increase, so also the entire cost. The cost incurred was Rs. 1001-8-3 this year, against Rs. 787-15-4 of the last year.

38. The Jail receipts including those of the convict labour amounted to Rs. 550-13-6.

39. There was only one civil prisoner this year.

40. There are two lock-ups in the Mamlatdar's office for under-trial prisoners. They are airy and clean. The average period of confinement in the lock-up before trial was 4 hours against 3 hours of the last year.

(g) Civil Justice.

41. The following Civil Courts were at work during the year :—

1. The Huzur Court.
2. The Karbhari and Assistant Judge's Appellate Court.
3. The Munsiff or the First Class Sub-judge's Appellate Court.
4. The Second Class Sub-judge's Court.

42. The Huzur Court exercises appellate and extraordinary powers of the High Court and in that jurisdiction disposes of second appeals and extraordinary applications. The Karbhari as Assistant Judge heard first appeals only Mr. Vasudev Pandurang Chirputkar B. A. L. L. B who worked as Second Class Sub-judge last year, was this year appointed First Class Sub-judge and invested with appellate powers.

43. The original work is now done by the Second Class Sub-judge's court only.

44. Appendix XIII will show the work done by the Sub-judge's Court.

45. The opening balance of the year was 7 and 122 new suits were filed against 134 of the last year. Out of 129 suits for disposal 121 were decided and 8 remained pending at the close of the year against 7 of the last year. The number of suits shows a slight decrease which perhaps is due to the large number of settlements effected by the conciliators. The average duration of cases was 2 months and 16 days against 2 months and 28 days of the last year.

46. The particulars of the execution work done by the Sub-judge's Court are given in Appendix XIV. There were 431 applications for execution this year against 330 of the last year ; 414 were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 17 against 6 of the last year.

47. The following table gives the number and value of suits for

immovable property and simple bond or money suits :—

Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property				Money suits.			
	1897-98		1898-99		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Sub-judge's Court..	52	16997 4 8	47	11426 7 2	96	14841 8 6	74	8022 2 0

N. B.—The last year's Ramsansthan figures have been included in Sub-judges Court figures.

48. There is a decrease in the number and value of the subject matter of suits both for immovable property and money.

49. There was only one application for certificate of heirship under Act VIII of 1827 to the Huzur Court. The application was disposed of during the year.

50. The following statement shows the work done by the Civil Appellate courts :—

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.								Average duration.				
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of		Years.	Months.	Days.
	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.													
HuzurCourt as High Court ...	...	3	3	13	3	16	...	11	3	5	1256 4 0	3255 2 0	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Huzur Court as District Court..	2	...	15	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	3458 0 3	.....		4	...	1	...	1	...	9	...	...	1	18	...
Karbhari & Assistant Judge's Court.....	...	9	48	22	48	31	39	31	9	...	12536 3 9	4839 0 0	15	19	11	5	7	2	6	5	...	...	2	5	...
1st Class Sub-Judge's Court.	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	8	...	3	.....	1244 14 0	...	1	..	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
Total.....	2	12	66	46	68	58	56	50	12	8	17250 8 0	9339 0 0	19	31	12	7	8	2	15	9	...	1	...	1	6

51. There were 16 second appeals for disposal by the Huzur Court; 11 were disposed of and 5 remained pending at the close of the year. The average duration of second appeals was 10 months and one day.

52. There were 42 first appeals for decision by the Assistant Judge and the First Class Sub-judge with appellate powers. 39 of them were disposed of and 3 remained pending at the close of the year. The average duration was 1 month and 21 days this year against 1 month and 26 days of the last year.

53. In its extraordinary jurisdiction the Huzur Court received 6 applications; 5 of them have been disposed of and one remained pending.

Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

54. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act has been in force in this State since 1883 and the work in suits by or against agriculturists is regulated by the provisions of the Act.

55. There were three Conciliators at work during the year and the work done by them is given in the following statement :—

Number of Conciliators at work during the year.		Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		How disposed of.						Value of subject matter of applications in which agreements were made.		Applications remained pending disposal at the close of the year.		Remarks.
								Number of applications in which agreements were effected.		Number of applications in which conciliation failed and certificates were issued.		Number of applications withdrawn or dismissed.						
1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10
4	3	5	1	322	456	327	457	92	127	156	179	78	148	7599-8-2	12155-12-5	1	3	

56. While the work of the Civil Courts has decreased, that of the Conciliators has increased, and it is a matter for satisfaction that litigation is declining and that a large number of disputes is taken to the Conciliators and settled in the most simple and inexpensive way provided by the Act without recourse to the most complicated and costly procedure of the Civil Courts. There were 457 applications for disposal this year against 327 of the last year; agreements were made in 127 cases against 92 of the last year; conciliation failed in 179; 148 were either dismissed or withdrawn, and three remained pending at the close of the year. Of 127 agreements 104 have been filed in the Civil Court and will take effect as decrees. The work of the Conciliators was examined by the Karbhari and found to be good on the whole.

57. The following statement shows the number and nature of suits dealt with under the special provisions of the Relief Act :—

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.			Filed during the year.			Total of columns 3 and 4.	Number disposed of.				Closing balance.		
		Redemption suits.	Others.	Total.	Redemption suits.	Originally filed under the act and those in which defendants proved to be agriculturists afterwards.	Total.		Number of cases which were amicably settled.	Number of cases in which accounts were examined and advantage of instalments given with or without interest.	Otherwise disposed of.	Suits in which redemption was decreed.	Total.	Redemption suits.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Sub-judge's Court.....	1	2	3	2	47	49	52	1	22	23	1	47	2	3	5

58. There were 52 suits for disposal this year against 72 of the last year; 47 were decided and 5 remained pending at the close of the year. One suit was compromised and accounts were examined and decrees made with instalments in 22; 23 were otherwise disposed of and redemption was granted in one.

59. The Karbhari examined several decided and undecided suits and gave instructions to the Sub-judge so as to ensure the carrying out of the object of the Act.

The Mamlatdar's Court Act.

60. The work done in connection with this Act is given in the following table :—

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Average duration.
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	Mahalkari	16	5	130	145	146	150	141	150	5	...	2 days.
2	Mamlatdar	...	...	...	40	...	40	...	30	...	10	1 day.
	Total	16	5	130	185	146	190	141	180	5	10	1½ days.

61. Besides the 5 pending cases of the last year there were 185 applications this year against 130 of the last year; 180 were disposed of and 10 remained pending at the close of the year. The average duration of cases was 1½ days this year against 4 days of the last year. The Karbhari examined a large number of cases decided and found the work fair on the whole.

Registration.

62. Appendix XV will show the work done by ths Registration Department. There is one Sub-Registrar at Phaltan, who also acts as Taluka Village Registrar, and two Village Registrars at Taradgaum and Barad. The Karbhari acts as the Registrar and controls the work of the department. All the registry offices were inspected by the Karbhari and the Phaltan Sub-Registrar examined the two subordinate village registry offices.

63. The following table gives the number and description of documents registered, fees realized and the expenditure incurred on registration during the year under report as compared with the previous year :—

Description.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees reliazed.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Mortgage deeds.....	818	80,731 14 6	617 12 0	615	65722 7 9	518 7 0
Conveyances	628	1,15,685 5 0	746 9 0	425	73031 1 0	527 13 0
Wills	6	.....	16 13 6	2	... .	5 9 0
Money bonds.....	824	44,865 12 9	328 9 6	606	37307 10 9	300 14 0
Miscellaneous	2353	1,16,033 6 8	1163 11 3	2277	99108 15 7	1205 12 0
Total.....	4629	3,57,316 6 11	2853 7 3	3925	2,75,170 3 1	2558 7 0
Deduct expenditure ..	.....	.....	822 3 7	.....	.....	849 11 4
Net profit	.....	.....	2051 3 8	.....	....	1708 11 8

64. There is a considerable decrease in the number of documents registered. The decrease under "miscellaneous" is not large having regard to the total number of documents but mortgage deeds, conveyances and money bonds show a marked decrease of about 200 each. Such a great decrease can not be attributed to indifferent season as was done last year, for there was good harvest this year. There may be some other causes at work. There are two suppositions on which the decrease may be explained *viz.* either that the condition of the ryots is so far improved that they are not required to go to their Sawkars for their wants and necessities, or that the Sawkars are unable and unwilling to advance money to the indebted ryots. If the circumstances connected with the realization of the land and other revenue, and also the actual condition of the ryots as observed by revenue officers while the collections were being made, be taken into consideration, the first supposition can not he held to account for the decrease which may therefore be probably due to the second, and a reference to the leading money lenders of Phaltan points to the same conclusion. It seems that various causes such as the continued prevalence of plague in Bombay and other business centres, the occurrence of famine and the consequent high prices during the last two years, the prevalence of very low prices of food grains and the consequent difficulty of obtaining money in the market and many others have tended to dislocate trade here as everywhere, and the result is that Sawkars have either no money to advance or do not wish to invest what they have in transactions with the ryots especially when they know that its recovery is attended with many risks.

65. Corresponding to the decrease in the number of documents registered, the fees realized show a large fall. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2558-7-0 this year against Rs. 2873-7-3 of the last year.

66. The expenditure incurred on the department was 849-11-4 against Rs. 822-3-7 of the last year. The increase is very slight.

67. With the exception of 5 documents whose registration was refused, all the documents presented for registration were registered and there was no complaint or appeal against the work of the Sub-Registrar and the Village Registrars.

Municipal Administration.

68. There is only one Municipality in the State at Phaltan, the head quarter town. It consists of 20 nominated Commissioners, 7 of whom are salaried servants of the State. The Karbhari is the President of the Municipality and as such controls the general working of the body.

69. There were 12 meetings of the General Committee and 39 of the Managing Body. Proceedings of the meetings are regularly kept and municipal accounts are examined and audited by competent auditors.

70. The following statement will show the various sources of income and the heads of expenditure:—

No.	Receipts.	1897-98	1898-99	No.	Expenditure.	1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening balance ...	2711 11 10	2339 5 7	1	Establishment ...	1699 14 5	1678 10 1
				2	Lighting charges ...	378 14 2	363 6 7
				3	Road repairs... ...	439 1 6	449 2 3
1	Octroi	5723 9 9	5982 2 3	4	Conservancy... ...	2196 11 5	2135 7 2
2	House Tax	1281 3 6	1491 4 0	5	Contributions ...	1735 4 8	1731 3 11
3	Tolls	506 13 3	1692 5 6	6	Construction of U shaped gutters ...	1462 4 0	1984 12 3
4	Water rate	1855 15 0	1754 8 0				
5	Halalkhor cess ...	372 6 0	399 12 0	7	Purchase of furniture	362 6 2	81 8 0
6	Wheel tax	208 0 0	189 8 0	8	Municipal market ...	2097 8 2	2728 1 5
7	Cattle pound fees ...	108 15 0	69 10 0	9	Building repairs ...	368 14 11	70 0 0
8	Conservancy receipts..	142 8 3	233 8 0	10	Public Garden ...	169 14 0	94 2 3
9	Cattle Market fees ...	805 5 6	645 2 3	11	Plague charges ...	355 10 0	218 8 11
10	Municipal fines ...	45 10 9	48 11 3	12	Public latrines ...	.....	295 2 6
11	Miscellaneous ...	272 9 11	735 2 3	13	Miscellaneous ...	428 15 9	373 9 4
	Total ..	11323 0 11	13241 9 6		Total...	11695 7 2	12203 10 8
	Grand Total ...	14034 12 9	15580 15 1		Closing balance,...	2339 5 7	3377 4 5
					Grand Total...	14034 12 9	15580 15 1

71. It may be remarked here that the fluctuations noticed by the Commissioner C. D. in the receipts and expenditure of the last year, were not really so but were due to an error in printing which caused transposition of figures. The correct figures of the last year as well as those of current year are given in the above table and it will be clear now that there are no unusual fluctuations but such as are usual and natural.

72. The Municipal income as well as expenditure have increased so also the closing balance. Octroi, house-tax, tolls, halalkhor cess and conservancy receipts show an increase which, in some, is due to a good season and in others to revision and efficient management; while water rate, wheel tax, cattle pound and market fees show a decrease.

73. A glance at the debit side of the statement will show that the enhanced expenditure on conservancy incurred last year has been maintained and careful attention was paid to the general sanitation of the town which has fortunately remained free from plague. As quarantine was abolished this year the plague charges have decreased. Road and other repairs were attended to as usual, and the increased expenditure on the construction of surface drainage or U shaped gutters as well as on the erection of public latrines will testify to the earnest endeavour of the Municipality to improve the cleanliness of the town. The Municipal Market which has cost a good deal to the Municipality is almost complete and will when opened become a very useful place and a beautiful public building.

74. Phaltan is now well known for its excellent and abundant water-supply and the improved condition of the general sanitation of the town and

other conveniences and advantages of cheap living, good protection, free medical relief and primary as well as higher education will, it seems, raise the place in importance and attract men from the surrounding districts either as permanent residents or as temporary sojourners for purposes of health.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION and DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

75. Agriculture is the principal occupation of the people in the State and nearly 90 per cent of them are engaged in tillage of land. There is no waste land available for cultivation and therefore the whole of the cultivable land is taken up for agricultural purposes. Out of the whole culturable land 185590 acres were under cultivation this year; 172748 acres were sown with dry crops and 12442 acres with bagayat or garden crops. Bajri, Jowari, Kardi and Gram are the principal dry crops; while wheat, ground-nut, chillies sugar-cane and onions are the chief irrigated crops. With the exception of a few Bandharas or Pats and the three new dams put across three streams, wells are the principal means of irrigation. There are 2218 wells at present of which 90 were constructed this year; new wells are being sunk every year with private as well as public funds. Tagai advances to the extent of Rs. 6,175 were made this year for the construction and repair of wells. The demand for Tagai was not so great this year as it was last year.

76. Increase of water-supply is one of the means to improve the general condition of agriculture which requires in addition many other improvements in the land itself and the methods of growing crops therein. With this end in view the State has started two new institutions this year, *viz.* the formation of a Shetkari Sabha or (agricultural association) and the opening of an experimental farm at Phaltan at State expense. The Agricultural Association was formed at the last gathering of the agricultural show held in December 1898. It consists of 25 members with the Karbhari of the State as the President and the agricultural teacher (a Deplomat) in the Mudhoji High School as the Honorary Secretary. The other members are intelligent and well-to-do land holders (having or actually tilling 100 acres or more land) and influential Patils. The object of the Sabha is to educate the mass of agriculturists through the members of the Sabha and to teach them how to improve their lands and to grow profitable crops therein. Two meetings of the Sabha were held and essays were read by the Secretary dealing with the formation of land and the means to improve it, the advantages of using cattle urine, night-soil, bone-dust and other natural, cheap and easily accessible manures, the advantages of rotation of crops and the growing of mixed crops and many other allied subjects. With a view

to put in practice what is taught through the association, it was deemed necessary to open an experimental farm. Nearly forty acres of land have been acquired in Phaltan and the work of the farm has begun. It is proposed in the first place to make experiments in the cultivation of cotton and potatoes which although largely grown in Talukas adjacent to the State are quite unknown here. Experiments also with Gujrat seeds of Bajro, Tur and Rice and other crops are in contemplation.

Agricultural Stock.

77. Appendix XVI gives information about the agricultural stock. Bullocks, cows, horses and sheep show a notable increase due to a good season and the other heads show a decrease. Ploughs and carts have also increased. Agricultural stock shows improvement on the whole.

78. The horse, cattle and agricultural show was held this year in the month of December 1898 at the Ramjatra and was a good success. There were 10 horses and 60 bullocks and cows for show of which 5 horses and 3 cows and 9 bullocks were awarded prizes. There were about 100 exhibits in agricultural products of which 19 were approved. All the Patils and leading land holders in the State were specially invited to witness the show. Advantages of holding such shows were explained in the meeting called for the purpose at which I presided and gave the prizes.

79. The State horse stallion was at work during the year and covered 27 mares. It is in contemplation, if funds allow, to keep a stud bull at the experimental farm.

Weather and crops.

80. The rainfall this year was 22 inches and 68 cents against 17 inches and 75 cents of the last year and like last year there was little rain in the early period of the monsoon and it was only in September and October that the heavy showers came in and improved the prospects. There were also a few showers about the middle of November. Although there was more rain this year the weather was not so cold as it was last year. The season was on the whole a normal one.

81. Khariff crops were sown this year to a larger extent and were better than last year. The Khariff however is not the principal crop. The Rabi or the late crops sown after the heavy falls in September were greatly benefitted by the rainfall in October and especially by the most opportune showers in November and there being no unfavourable climatic changes they fared well and the harvest was on the whole a good one and the out-turn a little above the average. Its yield is estimated at 12 to 15 annas.

82. There was plenty of fodder and grain but owing to the unusually low prices the condition of the agricultural population showed no signs of improvement. In a few instances, it was noticed that the sale proceeds of the entire

produce of a field were not sufficient to defray the assessment levied thereon. The advent of unusually low prices immediately after the high ones was rather unexpected, and whatever may be the causes, the circumstance has not, it seems, contributed to the improvement of the agricultural population.

Prices of food grains.

83. The following table shows the prices of food-grains per maund :—

Names of food grains.	Years.						Remarks.
	1897-98.			1898-99.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Wheat	8	0	0	5	0	0	
Rice	8	8	0	8	0	0	
Bajri	8	8	0	4	0	0	
Jowari	8	0	0	4	0	0	
Gram	8	8	0	5	0	0	
Tur	8	0	0	5	4	0	

84. The prices of all the food grains except rice have gone down to half of what they were last year. It is rather difficult to explain this extra-ordinary fall, for there were no bumper crops this year nor were they good during the last two years. Perhaps the prevalence of plague in Bombay and also the difficulty of obtaining silver coin in the market due to the currency question, may have brought about this unusual event.

Wages and labour.

85. There was no change worth mention in the rates of wages. Those for unskilled labour ranged from 2 to 4 annas, and for skilled 8 to 14 annas There was sufficient work for both the kinds of labourers and the condition of the labouring classes much improved owing to the prevailing low prices.

(e) Forest.

86. There are no real forests in the State, the rainfall being insufficient and precarious. A few Kurans on the bank of the river Nira, several brush-wood jungles in the hills to the south of the State and many tracts of land covered with Babul trees in some villages form the State Forest which is generally Reserved Attempts are being made to acquire more lands for forest purposes and every year the area under forest is increasing.

87. The following table will show the extent of forest area and the amount of forest revenue and expenditure :—

Name of State.	Area.	Assessment.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
Phaltan	A. G.			
1897—98.....	11349 19	721 10 0	839 4 5	673 3 9
1898—99.....	12513 3	902 2 0	1720 5 11	1294 14 10

88. There is an increase in the forest area, revenue and expenditure. Land measuring 1163 acres and 24 gunthas assessed at Rs. 180-8-0 was acquired this year and set apart as forest reserve. The forest revenue and expenditure have almost doubled, the former owing to systematic management and the latter on account of the organization of a separate forest establishment and the payment of compensation. The establishment consists of one Forest Ranger, two round guards and six beat guards. Nimb, Jambhul, Babul and Bori seeds were planted in 2300 pits in four villages and the same seeds were also thrown broad cast in other places. Most of the seedlings died from the summer heat, but a few (nearly one eighth) have survived.

89. There were seven forest offences under section 25 of the Forest Act against 31 of the last year. Nearly 60 cases were compromised under section 67 of the Act.

Public Gardens.

90. There is a small Municipal garden in Phaltan maintained for public recreation; another garden is attached to the Mudhoji High School for botanical purposes.

Trade and Manufacture.

91. There are no trades and manufactures worth mention in the State, the country being purely agricultural. There are, however, a few hand-looms and oil presses. The number of looms was 205 and that of presses 45. Cotton, silk and woolen clothes are manufactured on these looms. Kardi oil, jowari and wheat are largely exported in bullock carts to Satara and Wai, and by railway to Bombay. The imports chiefly consist of salt, rice, sugar, iron, and copper ware, spices, cloth and other foreign articles.

Fairs.

92. The Ramjatra which is the principal fair of the State was held in December 1898 at Phaltan and was attended by about 15,000 men. The fair

continued for nearly 20 days and there was a considerable sale of cloth, brass and copper pots and other articles. Petty fairs at Kalaj, Kambleshwar, Dhuldev and Jawli were allowed to be held as there was no plague on this side.

Public Works.

93. The following statement will give the expenditure incurred on public works from the State as well as Local funds :—

No.	Works.	State funds.	Local funds.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Expenditure in 1897-98 Public Works.	10383 1 10	4427 8 8	14810 10 6
1	*Original Works.*			
	Buildings	3304 7 10	7367 6 4	10671 14 2
	Water Supply	.....	1282 15 0	1282 15 0
	Roads	238 12 0	.....	238 12 0
2	*Repairs.*			
	Buildings	1194 4 6	231 11 9	1426 0 3
	Roads and road side trees	2446 7 2	3163 10 6	5610 1 8
	Water supply	240 10 6	87 6 0	328 0 6
3	Irrigation	1652 15 3	.....	1652 15 3
4	Miscellaneous	3 1 0	22 1 0	25 2 0
5	Establishment	983 3 0	958 3 6	1941 6 6
	Total.....	10063 13 3	13113 6 1	23177 3 4

94. There is a notable increase in the total expenditure on public works this year for it amounted to Rs. 23177-3-4 against 14810-10-6 of the last year. The expenditure from State funds is almost the same as last year, but that from the Local funds has almost trebled. The increase is due to the construction of a large school building at Phaltan and the completion of the Local fund works left unfinished last year.

95. Among the new buildings under construction the following may be specially mentioned. The Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library building is still in progress and will be finished in a few months. Another work undertaken this year was the construction of a large, spacious, and well ventilated building for the boys school at Phaltan. The building is almost complete and will shortly be opened. Third work of importance was the construction of four additional rooms in the Mudhoji High School, the present accommodation being insufficient for the increased number of boys and classes. New Chavdis were built in six villages, Bhadali, Tirakwadi, Pimplachiwadi, Khamgaon Korala, and Kapadgaon.

96. A new feeder road was made so as to connect the Adarki Station on Southern Maratha Railway to the Phaltan Satara road. The Lonand road, the Adarki road, the Baramati road, the Pandharpur road, the Shingnapur road and the Mograla road were repaired as usual. There are nearly 80 miles of road within the State boundaries and they are kept in pretty good repair out of such funds as can conveniently be spared from the limited resources of the State.

97. Ordinary and special repairs were made to most of the public buildings in Phaltan, and Chavdis and Dharmshalas in villages. Provision for water supply was made at Nimbhora, Takalwada and Pimplachiwadi. Cattle pounds were made in two villages.

98. Under the head of irrigation a dam was constructed across a new stream near Koregaon and the two old dams and canals were repaired. A survey of streams and places likely to be useful as tanks or reservoirs was made this year from an irrigational point of view, and the construction of such works as seem feasible and profitable will be taken in hand in future.

99. There were three meetings of the Local Board. Most of the members attended the meetings and seemed to take an intelligent interest in the work of the Board.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

100. Appendix XVII will show the details of receipts and expenditure of the State while the following three tables give a comparative summary of the general financial condition.

101. The following table shows the opening balance, receipts, disbursements, and the closing balance of the year under report as compared with those of the past three years:—

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895-96...	44232 14 9	169372 15 5	162387 11 6	51218 2 8
1896-97...	51218 2 8	184040 4 11	180453 11 2	54804 12 5
1897-98...	54804 12 5	201425 10 5	184763 3 7	71467 3 3
1898-99...	71467 3 3	189599 5 0	157083 8 8	103982 15 7

102. The income and expenditure of the year under report show a decrease as compared with the past year, while closing the balance shows a notable increase, and it is matter of satisfaction that the State has been able to show a good balance (exceeding a lakh) without debt after a very long time. The receipts of this year although less than those of the past are much in excess of the two previous years. In the same way the expenditure of this year although apparent-

ly smaller as compared with that of 1895-96 and 1896-97 is really large as the total disbursements of those years included big sums on account of the liquidation of debt which disappeared last year. The receipt of the agricultural deposits and the repayment of debts and the payment of Tagai advances had unusually swelled the figures of income and expenditure of 1897-98. This year's figures show the normal condition of the State finances which may be regarded as satisfactory as the receipts greatly exceed the disbursements leaving a handsome closing balance.

103. The following table gives the comparative summary of receipts :—

No.	Items.	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Land Revenue...	117954 10 11	124511 11 11	125893 13 2	128923 13 9
2	Sayer Revenue ...	17050 8 2	14549 13 9	16234 11 3	15029 4 9
3	Local Funds ...	16905 6 0	13683 13 0	15732 5 8	17687 2 1
4	Others	17462 6 4	31254 14 3	43564 12 4	27959 0 5

104. Land Revenue and Local Funds show a steady increase while Sayer Revenue and other heads show a decrease which will be explained below.

105. Comparative summary of disbursements is given in the following statement:—

No.	Items.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Land Revenue...	23036 0 9	24685 2 0	24463 8 11	26518 1 9
2	Sayer Revenue...	507 14 8	465 13 7	462 0 5	400 0 11
3	Local Funds	13079 3 9	11236 6 0	9618 0 0	19901 8 9
4	Others	125764 8 4	144066 7 7	150219 10 3	110263 13 3

106. The expenditure on Land Revenue and Local funds shows an increase, while that on the two remaining heads has decreased. The causes of increase and decrease are given below.

107. The following are the explanations of some of the important items of increase and decrease in the receipts and disbursements shown in Appendix XVII.—

Income.

Land Revenue.

(1) The increase under former year is due to the recovery of past year's arrears.

Local funds.

(1) The increase under tolls is due to a larger realization of revenue at the toll-bars.

Other heads.

(1) The decrease under stamps is due to a smaller sale of stamps.

(2) The increase under Police is due to the receipt of charges of Punitive Police.

(3) The decrease under education may be explained by the fact that the last year's figure had included the donation given by Shrimati Yashodabai Saheb.

(4) The increase under Tagai is due to larger realizations.

(5) The decrease under deposits is obvious for there were no agricultural deposits this year.

Expenditure.

Land Revenue.

(1) The increase under village establishment is due to the payment of enhacned allowances fixed by the Survey Department on the revised revenue assessments.

Local funds.

(1) The increase under public works has been explained; that under miscellaneous is due to the payment of compensation for the purchase of a site for the Phaltan school house, the payment of allowances to the village officers for the collection of Local funds, and other charges.

Other heads.

(1) The increase under law and justice is due to payment of increased salaries and allowances.

(2) The decrease under debts is obvious for they have vanished.

(3) The decrease under deposits is due to the fact that the amount of deposits was smaller this year.

108. The causes of increase and decrease under Police, Forest, Registration and Tagai have been already given; other items being not very large call for no special comment.

109. Alienations, remissions and other similar items of adjustment are entirely excluded from Appendix XVII which relates to cash transactions only. The amount of alienations this year was Rs. 52,697-2-0 against 52,815 of the last year. The decrease is slight and may be explained by the levy of judi on some Sanad lands. The figure of remissisons this year was Rs. 91 against Rs. 940 of the last year. The decrease is due to the expiry of the period for which remissions were to be granted in connection with the Revision Survey Settlement.

110. The foregoing facts and figures will show that the financial condition of the State is sound, and the expenditure on Forest, Public works, Tagai, Irrigation, Education and Agriculture as shown in Appendix XVII will indicate that the State is doing what it can to promote the moral and material condition of its people.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

111. There is a stationary Dispensary at Phaltan for the town and another travelling for the distant villages. The Phaltan Dispensary is in charge of an experienced and competent medical man who is also the Chief Medical Officer of the State. Medical relief is freely given at the Dispensary to all those who come there either from the town or the surrounding villages of the State or the British territory.

112. The following statement shows the work done by the Phaltan Dispensary and the expenditure incurred thereon during the year under report as compared with the previous year :—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average.
	In door.	Out door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
Phaltan Charitable Dispensary.								
1897-98...	9	9887	9753	89	8	46	1968 12 6	133·2
1898-99...	7	11019	10807	115	7	97	1643 9 4	114·6

113. There is a slight decrease under in-door patients but the out-doors show considerable increase due probably to the removal of quarantine restrictions. Out of 11026 patients treated this year 10807 were discharged as cured, 115 absented themselves, 7 died and 97 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The prevailing diseases this year were fevers, (in some cases influenza) lung affections, bowel complaints, worms, eye and skin diseases.

114. There were 11 major operations and 158 minor. There were three *post mortem* examinations.

115. The following table shows the work done by the Travelling Dispensary :—

Dispensary.	Number of villages visited.	Number of patients treated.	Number of patients discharged.	Number of patients absented.	Remarks.
Phaltan Travelling Dispensary.					
1897-98 ...	32	434	426	8	
1898-99 ...	45	465	460	5	

116. There is a slight increase in the number of villages visited by the Dispensary Assistant and patients treated, but the work done is not full time-work as the Assistant was, as last year, placed in charge of the Kapadgaon observation camp near the Lonand Station of the Southern Maratha Railway.

Vital Statistics.

117. The following table shows the numbers of births and deaths during the year as compared with those of the previous year :—

Description.	1897-98	1898-99	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	2242	2461	219	.....
Deaths	2112	1571	.....	541

118. Births have increased by 219 and deaths decreased by 541. The explanation of increase under the former seems to be due to a fair season and a good harvest, and that of decrease under deaths is probably due to the total absence of epidemic diseases and the generally salubrious nature of the climate There was

no Cholara this year and it is matter of satisfaction that the town of Phaltan and the State have once more fortunately escaped from the Plague. The public health was thus on the whole satisfactory.

119. The registration of births and deaths is examined and tested by the Revenue and Police officers and the Travelling Dispensary Assistant. In order to ensure a correct registration, the State Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination is directed to make a searching examination in every village and to report any remissness that he may find. He reports that the work is satisfactory. The Karbhari also pays special attention to this work.

120. Plague precautions were taken this year with more vigour and vigilance than last year with the exception that quarantine was abolished. There were two principal observation camps one near the Lonand Station of the Southern Maratha Railway and the other in the Adarki Ghat; the stations of Salpa and Nira were also guarded. All passengers coming by rail or road from infected places were subjected to strict medical inspection and thorough disinfection and were released on surveillance. In the town of Phaltan, besides the adoption of the foregoing special measures, strict attention was paid to general sanitation and care was taken to have a correct registration of new arrivals from infected places, of cases of sickness and also of deaths with their causes. There was plague in some villages of the Khatav and Koregaon Talukas and about 40 persons from the village of Bhadala in Koregaon had entered the State limits. They were however immediately driven back and special care was taken to prevent arrivals from that side. The State has thus up to this time tried to prevent and succeeded in preventing the importation of plague germs and it is hoped that similar success will be attained in future.

121. The Vaccination and Sanitation department was this year wholly managed by the State. The Inspector of Vaccination and Sanitation is the responsible head of the department and works under the orders of the Karbhari. The work of vaccination is done chiefly by the State Vaccinator and partly by the Travelling Dispensary Assistant.

122. The following statement will show the vaccination work during the year as compared with the past year :—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in.		Results.				Unknown.
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.		
	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	
State Vaccinator...	1822	1621	1715	2003	16	10	48
Travelling Dispensary Assistant...	233	440	213		8		
Total....	2055	2061	1928	2003	24	10	48

123. There is a slight increase in the vaccination operations. Out of 2061 vaccination operations, 886 were made with calf lymph. The animal lymph system was introduced into 25 villages against 17 of the last year. This system will be extended to more villages next year.

Sanitation.

124. The work of sanitation is done by the Vaccinator as Sub Inspector and also by the Travelling Dispensary Assistant. The Inspector acts as the supervising officer of the department and is responsible for village sanitation. He visited all the villages of the State and also many hamlets in connection with this work. He advises the village people to attend to general cleanliness by the removal of filth, dung heaps, and prickly pear, and where his advice fails, prosecutions are instituted under the Police Act. By the advice and encouragement of the Inspector, village Sanitation Committees have been voluntarily formed in a few large villages and the result of the working of such a committee was clearly seen in the village of Taradgaon in the shape of improvement of the general cleanliness, the construction of roads and even the lighting of a few street lamps.

125. The Bombay Village Sanitation Act has been introduced and it is proposed to extend it to 5 large villages. Notices under section 2 of the Act have been already issued to the villagers.

126. The expenditure on the vaccintion and sanitation department this year was Rs. 412-4-4 against Rs. 458-6-3 of the last year.

Instruction.

127. The following statement will give the number and description of schools and the attendance of boys and girls therein during the year as compared with the past year :—

No.	Description of schools.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 5th of June 1898.		Number of pupils on the roll on the 6th of June 1899.		Daily average.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	Mudhoji High School ...	100	...	130	...	93·9	...
29	Primary Boys Schools ...	1137	35	1158	8	838·19	...
1	Primary Girls School ...	...	60	...	59	...	30·15
1	Vedic School	23	...	9	...	7	...
32	Total...	1260	95	1297	67	938·28	30·15

128. The number of schools has decreased by one, while the number of pupils attending the schools shows a slight increase. One of the 2 Vedic Schools was closed, the teacher having resigned his appointment.

129. There are 26 village schools where instruction is imparted up to the vernacular third standard. In Phaltan, there is a large boys school, a girl school and a low caste-school maintained by the State and one aided school. In the Phaltan boys school, instruction is given upto the fourth vernacular standard and then boys are sent to the Mudhoji High School.

130. The Phaltan low caste school is specially designed for the Mahar, Mang and other low caste boys. These boys are supplied with slates and books free of cost and also admitted free in all schools. In the same way boys of backward castes such as Kumbhar, Lohar, Sutar, Gurav &c. are admitted free or half free in all village schools.

131. The number of girls has decreased and the decrease is assigned to the present marriage season which has taken away girls especially from the village schools.

132. There is a large increase of students in the Mudhoji High School, which shows signs of steady progress. Instruction is given here upto the Matriculation and University School Final standards. Agriculture and Botany are specially taught to the U. S. F. boys.

133. Seven boys from this school were sent up for the Matriculation and two for the U. S. F. examinations of the Bombay University. Two came out successful in the former and one in the latter.

134. The Mudhoji High School and all the primary schools were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara and his Assistants, and the Karbhari visited many village schools.

135. The prize distribution ceremony of the High School and other Phaltan schools came off in November last in the Mudhoji High School building at which you were kind enough to be present. Reports of the working of the High School and other primary schools were read and prizes were distributed to the pupils by yourself and Mrs. Dodgson, and you expressed yourself satisfied with the progress of education in Phaltan.

136. The total expenditure on education this year was Rs. 9010-7-3 against Rs. 8716-3-3. The State funds contributed, Rs. 4288-15-11, the Local funds Rs. 3728-15-11 and the Phaltan Municipality Rs. 992-7-5 towards the expenditure.

Miscellaneous.

137. There are no snakes or wolves in the State requiring special measures of extermination.

138. There are two Post offices in the State one at Phaltan and the other at Taradgaon. There is no Telegraph office. The subject of opening a

Telegraph office at Phaltan was discussed and disposed of in 1895-96 and there has been no fresh reference to me in the matter.

139. The State records have been sorted and village records are being brought in.

140. There is a Litho-graphic press maintained by the State and worked by the prisoners in the Jail. Forms, circulars and other papers required by the State and the Municipality of Phaltan are printed there.

141. There is a small Library at Phaltan maintained partly by public subscription and partly by contributions from the State and the Municipality. A building for the Library is under construction.

142. Except the octori tax levied by the Phaltan Municipality there are no transit duties or any other restrictions on the progress of free trade. There are four minor taxes *viz.* the Mohotarf (a sort of license tax on trades and dealings), the Magpadga (a fee on hand looms), the Ghanebud (a fee on oil presses) and the Chhapa (a fee on cloth brought to the market). The total revenue from these taxes was Rs. 4984-4-0 this year against Rs. 5501-11-9 of the last year. These taxes are very ancient and do not seem to affect the progress of free trade.

Concluding remarks.

143. These are the events of the administration of the State during the year 1898-99. The rainfall was opportune and sufficient and the crops yielded a good harvest. There was plenty of water and fodder for the cattle and ample food for men, but the unusually low prices of food grains seem to have acted prejudicially on the interests of the agriculturists and their Sawkars and also interfered with the collection of revenue assessments and the working of the Registration Department. Crime has decreased and with the exception of two petty dacoities in a village there were no serious offences, and the working of the Police was on the whole efficient. The administration of justice both criminal and civil was regular, prompt and efficient, and the thanks of the State are due to the Conciliators for their useful work. The financial condition of the Phaltan Municipality has improved and the municipal funds have been expended on several works of public utility. The Forest Department has been placed on a systematic basis and the results of its working are encouraging. The enhanced expenditure, on the construction of two large school buildings in Phaltan and several chavdis and wells in villages, and the ordinary and special repairs to roads and other public works will show how far the State is anxious to provide for the public necessity, convenience and comfort. The finances of the State have assumed a normal and healthy condition, and the Treasury shows a good balance. The attendance at the Phaltan Dispensary has improved and the working of the Travelling Dispensary is better this year. There was no Cholera or any other epidemic, and the town of Phaltan and the whole State continued free from plague, and the public health was on the whole good. Education shows

steady progress and the increased outlay thereon testifies to the desire of the State to improve the mental condition of its subjects. The system of vaccination by calf lymph was introduced into more villages this year and special attention was paid to sanitation in town and villages. And last but not least is the starting of the public institutions *viz.* the agricultural association and the experimental farm, chiefly designed for the improvement of agriculture. Such are the principal features of the administration of the State, which, as usual was attempted to be carried on with care and judgment and with a sincere desire to promote the public welfare.

144. I am glad to note that my Karbhari Rao Saheb Shankar Bhalchandra Bapat B. A. has as usual discharged the duties of his office with care and energy and that the continued and satisfactory improvement in the administration is due to the close supervision exercised by him over every department of the State.

145. In conclusion, I have to thank you for your kindness and for the valuable advice you gave me from time to time in connection with the administration of the State. I request, you will be so kind as to convey my thanks to the Commissioner C. D. and Government of Bombay for their remarks on the last year's Administration Report.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDICES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PHALTAN STATE FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

APPENDIX.—I

POLITICAL RELATIONS OF NATIVE STATES.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties levied	Principal articles of production, manufacture and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Phaltan	Rs. a. p. 9600 0 0	British Government.	66,383	32	1364	2061	Fevers, lung affections, bowel complaints, eyes, skin diseases.	Rs. a. p. 242178 7 0	.....	.....	Jowari, Kardi and wheat. Oil and cloth manufactures.

25th June 1899.

Political Agent

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—II—(*Political Relations.*)

NATIVE CHIEFS, principal members of their families and principal members of their Court.

No.	Name of individual State and family to whom he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mudhojirao Naik Nimbalkar Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Phaltan.	Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Kshatriya caste, Hindu religion.	61	Private tuition at Phaltan.	Administering the affairs of Jahagir.	Yes, has Sanad	Succession follows primogeniture.	Had one son Vyankatrao Naik Nimbalkar but died on the 11th December 1887.	

25th June 1899.

Political Agent

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR
Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX—III.

CIVIL DIVISIONS of Territory under Political control.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive sub-divisions	Area in square miles.	population.	Chief Towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-Quarter Town.	Population.								Land	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
.....	Phaltan ...	.....	397	66383	Phaltan	10559	72	3	3	17·5	9·3	98	47630-12-8	181502-15-9	242178-7-0	

APPENDIX.—IV.

POPULATION of Native States.

PHALTAN STATE.

Commissionership.	District	Inhabited houses	Population						Classification of Population.										Total male agriculturists land-lords, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men	Women	Children under 15 years.		Total	Number per square mile.	Christians			Hindus	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.					
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		19	20	21	22
.....	Phaltan.	10978	20102	20740	12983	12558	66383	157·98	...	.....	...	63549	1875	...	959	...	...		15925	4147	Marathi, and Hindustnia	Immigtants 185 Emigrants. 372

25th June 1899.

N. B.—The above information is given as per Imperial census of 1891.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—VI.

STATEMENT Showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police.

No.	Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.								
1	Police.											
	Chief Constable... ...	1	40 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	Head Constable I ...	1	20 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	——Do——II ...	1	15 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	——Do——III ...	1	12 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	——Do——IV ...	9	10 0 0	5,218 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
	Constable—— I ...	2	7 8 0		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	Degraded for neglect of duty
	——Do——II ...	7	7 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	——Do——III ...	17	6 0 0		...	1	...	...	...	2	...	Fined for Do.
	——Do——IV ...	7	5 8 0		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	Do. Do.
	Total.....	46	.....	5,218 13 6	...	3	...	...	...	15	...	Out of 16 Garrisons 11 were fined, 2 were degraded, 1 was suspended and 2 were dismissed for gross misconduct.
2	Garrisons	36	.....	2,748 0 5	2	14	...	...	...	7	...	
3	Sowars.	16	.....	6,140 2 7	...	3	...	...	...	11	...	Fined for neglect of duty.
	Grand Total...	98	.....	14,107 0 6	2	20	...	...	...	33	...	

25th June 1899.

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX.--VII.

STATEMENT showing the results of the working of the Police in the Phaltan State during the year 1898-99.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested (columns 3&4		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan...	141	114	96	39	96	38	65	27	26	11	71·4	69·2	71·4	71·05	

25th June 1899.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State during the year 1898-99.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
Phaltan	Rs. a. p. 1646 15 9	Rs. a. p. 1448 7 6	Rs. a. p. 1079 8 9	Rs. a. p. 1058 9 3	Rs. a. p. 64 14 11	Rs. a. p. 73 1 3	

25th June 1899.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX—IX.

Statement showing crimes committed, cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan State during 1898-99.

Number.	Description of crime or offence.	Number of crimes			Number of cases disposed of during 1898-99.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1898-99.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced to.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 5th June 1898.	Committed during 1898-99.	Total					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Offences against the public tranquility...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Contempts of the lawful authority... ..	1	8	9	8	1	21	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Offences against public justice & evidence	...	3	3	2	1	5	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
4	Causing death by rash or negligent act...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Attempt to commit suicide	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Hurt	1	65	66	66	...	129	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Criminal force and assault	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Theft	...	31	31	17	14	38	25	...	14	...	11	...	...	25	13	...	...	17	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	..	
9	Robbery and dacoity	...	4	4	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	2	2	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Mischief	...	16	16	9	7	31	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	4	27	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Criminal trespass	...	10	10	10	...	26	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Defamation	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	1	16	17	16	1	20	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Other laws...	...	23	23	23	...	32	29	18	1	...	...	10	...	29	3	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	District Police Act.	...	114	114	114	...	169	161	...	...	...	...	161	...	161	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Municipal Act.	...	394	394	394	...	403	403	...	...	...	...	403	...	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	5	‡692	697	668	*29	886	648	18	16	...	15	599	...	648	238	...	...	36	3	...	3	4	3	...	...	...	

* Out of 29 undisposed cases 23 are under investigations by the Police and 6 are pending by the Magistrate 1.

× This figure includes the 23 offences reported to the Police.

25th June 1899.

S. B BAPAT,

State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—X.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Phaltan State during the year 1898–99 ending 5th June 1899.

No.	Names of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1898–99.					Total.							Persons remaining at the close of the year.	
		1897–98.	1898–99.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1897–98.	1898–99.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred		
1	Huzur Sessions Court	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Karbhari and District Magistrate ...	536	...	...	..	...	...	...	.....	584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Munsiff and Magistrate I	119	659	12	39	118	707	...	.....	244	876	123	115	638	...	...	...	
4	Mahalkari and Magistrate II	5	10	...	...	1	9	...	.....	7	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	
5	Aval Karkun and Magistrate III ...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	725	669	12	39	119	716	...	.....	943	886	123	115	648	...	...	...	

25th June 1899.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XI.

STATEMENT showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts, in the Phaltan State during the year 1898-99.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99
1	Huzur Court ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	District Magistrate's Court...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	7	...	...	...	...	7	1	7	1	1	6	1	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

25th June 1899.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Phaltan State during the year 1898–99.

Station.	Number of prisoners.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from the last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.						
				1897–98.	1898–99.	1897–98.	1898–99.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Phaltan.	83	19	64	51	83	10·81	19·88	14	1001 8 3	There were no deaths this year in the Jail.

25th June 1899.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIII.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Phaltan State during 1898-99.

Number.	Tribunal	Opening balance.		Filed during the year		Total		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1898—99.									Suits disposed of in 1898-99.					Average duration			Remarks.
		1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	Value	Suits regarding lands and houses &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13			14
1	Sub-Judge's Court...	17	7	134	122	151	129	144	121	7	8	19448 9 2	26	94	1	73	39	6	3	...	8	31	18	64	19448 9 2	..	2	16	

N. B.—The last year's Ramsansthan figures have been included in Sub-judge's Court.

25th June 1899.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIV.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value for opening balance for 1898—99.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
		1897—98.	1898—99.		1897—98.	1898—99.	Value for 1898—99	1897—98.	1898—99.	Value for 1898—99.	1897—98.	1898—99.	Value for 1898—99,	1897—98.	1898—99.	Value of closing balance 1898—99.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Sub-judge's Court Phaltan...	7	6	726 1 9	323	425	31038 7 0	330	431	31764 8 9	324	414	27730 3 3	6	17	4034 5 6	7	7	3	

N. B.—The last years' Ramsansthan figures have been included in Sub-judge's Court.

25th June 1899.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XV.

Registration of documents in the Phaltan State for 1898-99.

Number.	Registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.								Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99	1897—98	1898—99
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
1	Sub-Registry office Phaltan	841	688	184	148	232	157	6	2	8	19	410	357	840	683	Rs. a. p. 183677 4 8	Rs. a. p. 129608 13 0	1	5	...	...
2	Village Registry office Phaltan	1547	1443	229	194	172	143	...	...	377	296	769	810	1547	1443	75597 12 5	69595 13 8	...	...	...	...
	Taradgaon	1358	1205	296	195	130	88	...	...	244	190	688	732	1358	1205	62741 9 11	52848 12 9	...	...	...	...
	Barad	884	594	109	78	94	37	...	...	195	101	486	378	884	594	35299 11 11	23116 11 8	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	3789	3242	634	467	396	268	...	...	816	587	1943	1920	3789	3242	173639 2 3	145561 6 1	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total.....	4630	3930	818	615	628	425	6	2	824	606	2355	2277	4629	3925	357316 6 11	275170 3 1	1	5	...	...

25th June 1899.

N. B.—The last years's Ramsansthan and Adurki figures have been included in Phaltan and Taradgaon respectively.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XVI.

STATEMENT showing agricultural stock in the Phaltan State during the year 1898-99.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With 8 & 10 bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
				Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Phaltan ...	19287	9711	161	1697	717	202	389	54299	28	1799	126	1592	

25th June 1899.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari Phaltan.

Income.

No.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1897-98. Fasli year 1307.	A. D. 1898-1899. Fasli year 1308.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening balance.....	54,804 12 5	71,467 3 3	16,662 6 10	.....
1	Land Revenue :—				
	Former year's	880 0 8	2,947 10 9	2,067 10 1	.....
	Current year's.....	1,06,132 1 6	1,06,617 0 10	484 15 4	.....
	Deshmukhi villages & Khasgi Sheri lands	18,881 11 0	19,359 2 2	477 7 2	.....
2	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Former year's	757 0 0	140 4 0	.....	616 12 0
	Current year's :—				
	Bhang, Ganja	1,396 9 0	1,057 0 0	.....	339 9 0
	Liquor.....	4,883 0 0	4,883 0 0	.....	.....
	Salt compensation ...	2,010 9 9	2,010 9 9	.....	.....
	Stamp on cloth	1,555 15 9	1,225 0 0	.....	330 15 9
	Mohotarpha tax &c..	3,945 12 0	3,763 12 0	.....	182 0 0
	Opium	1,464 7 9	1,679 8 0	215 0 3	.....
	Miscellaneous	221 5 0	270 3 0	48 14 0	.....
3	Local funds :—				
	Former year's	34 10 8	99 5 0	64 10 4	.....
	Current year's :				
	One anna cess.....	10,835 1 0	10,830 14 6	.....	4 2 6
	Tolls on roads	2,131 7 9	3,842 1 3	1,710 9 6	.....
	Contributions	1,031 12 11	1,111 6 2	79 9 3	.....
	Miscellaneous	1,699 5 4	1,803 7 2	104 1 10	.....
4	Others :—				
	Law and justice.....	533 12 3	1,020 2 9	486 6 6	.....
	Stamps	8,454 7 0	7,245 15 0	.....	1,208 8 0
	Registration.....	2,814 12 9	2,558 7 0	.....	256 5 9
	Forest	918 9 5	1,749 3 8	830 10 3	.....
	Dispensary	658 3 3	646 6 3	.....	11 13 0
	Police	240 4 8	741 1 5	500 12 9	.....
	Jail	365 13 3	550 13 6	185 0 3	.....
	Education	1,218 7 0	269 13 6	.....	948 9 6
	Public works	55 14 6	55 0 9	.....	0 13 9
	Irrigation	269 3 3	154 3 6	.....	114 15 9
	Miscellaneous	182 3 3	297 4 10	115 1 7	.....
5	Tagai recovered with interest.....	2,972 0 4	5,178 8 6	2,206 8 2	.....
6	Deposits : —				
	Agricultural.....	17,400 0 0	.....	.....	17,400 0 0
	Others	7,446 1 5	7,296 7 9	.....	149 9 8
7	Advances.....	35 0 0	195 8 0	160 8 0	.....
	Total.....	2,01,425 10 5	1,89,599 5 0	9,737 13 3	21,564 2 8
	Grand Total.....	2,56,230 6 10	2,61,066 8 3	26,400 4 1	21,564 2 8

25th June 1899.

XVII.

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1897-98. Fasli year 1307.	A. D. 1898-99 Fasli year 1308.	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Khasgi including stable and gardens	43,000 0 0	43,000 0 0	.....	.....
2	Land Revenue:-				
	Huzur establishment..	1,440 11 5	1,767 0 11	326 5 6	.....
	District establishment.	6,740 7 5	6,711 5 6	.....	29 1 11
	Village establishment.	9,281 0 6	10,486 8 0	1,205 7 6	.....
	Cash allowances	330 10 8	358 3 5	27 8 9	.....
	Devasthan and Dharmadaya	6,453 2 3	6,759 15 7	306 13 4	.....
	Miscellaneous	217 8 8	519 9 1	302 0 5	.....
3	Sayer Revenue:-				
	Establishment	344 4 5	342 5 8	.....	1 14 9
	Miscellaneous	117 12 0	57 11 3	.....	60 0 9
4	Local Funds:-				
	Public works.....	4,121 12 11	13,113 6 1	8,991 9 2	.....
	Education.....	4,732 1 1	4,721 7 4	.....	10 9 9
	Sanitation and Vaccination	458 6 3	412 4 4	.....	46 1 11
	Miscellaneous	305 11 9	1,654 7 0	1,348 11 3	.....
5	Others:-				
	Law and justice	5,395 8 6	6,252 0 2	856 7 8	.....
	Jail	787 15 4	1,001 8 3	213 8 11	.....
	Forest	673 3 9	1,294 14 10	621 11 1	.....
	Stamps	167 2 9	81 15 6	.....	85 3 3
	Registration	866 14 7	849 11 4	.....	17 3 3
	Police	13,488 1 9	14,107 0 6	618 14 9	.....
	Shibandi	1,560 15 0	1,733 8 9	172 9 9	.....
	Dispensary	1,968 12 6	1,643 9 4	.....	325 3 2
	Public works	10,383 1 10	10,063 13 3	.....	319 4 7
	Tribute to British Government	9,600 0 0	9,600 0 0	.....	.....
	Pensions	2,420 14 6	2,675 14 10	255 0 4	.....
	Education	3,984 0 2	4,288 15 11	304 15 9	.....
	Agriculture	.....	303 2 0	303 2 0	.....
	Miscellaneous	1,556 2 0	1,153 11 2	.....	402 6 10
6	Debts repaid with interest	34,698 5 0	.....	.....	34698 5 0
7	Tagai advances.....	12,257 11 3	6,175 0 0	.....	6082 11 3
8	Deposits	7,390 13 4	5,941 6 8	.....	1,449 6 8
9	Advances	20 0 0	13 0 0	.....	7 0 0
	Total.....	1,84,763 3 7	1,57,083 8 8	15,854 14 2	43,534 9 1
	Closing balance.....	71,467 3 3	1,03,982 15 7	32,515 12 4	.....
	Grand total.....	2,56,230 6 10	2,61,066 8 3	48,370 10 6	43,534 9 1

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari Phaltan.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PHALTAN STATE FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1309, (1899-1900).

From,

MUDHOJIRAO NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To,

C. G. DODGSON Esquire, I. C. S.

Political Agent, Satara.

Phaltan, 6th July 1900.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1309, ending with 5th June 1900.

2. The usual statements except No. V are appended. There being no regular Military force, No. V is omitted.

CHAPTER I.

POLITICAL.

3. The State is in alliance with the British Governmeut under the Treaty of 1820, and pays a tribute of Rs. 9600 annually in lieu of the Phaltan contingent of 75 horse. The relations of the State with the Paramount Power continue to be very cordial.

4. You were pleased to visit Phaltan in September last while on your tour, and during your stay in the town, you inspected all the public offices, schools, buildings and institutions and expressed yourself satisfied with them.

5. The most important event of the year was the adoption of a son to myself. Having no issue left and holding a Sanad of adoption, I resolved to adopt a son and heir to the Phaltan Jahagir, and informed you of my resolution by a formal Yadi on the 24th December 1899, in reply to which, you expressed

your approval of the intended step. Accordingly Narayenrao, a boy nearly 4 years old and second son of Raghunathrao *alias* Baba Saheb Naik Nimbalkar was adopted by me as my sonand heir to the Jahagir with pomp and ceremony on the 28th December 1899. All the rites required by the Shastras were duly performed and the boy was named Malojirao *alias* Nana Saheb and sweats were distributed in his name in a Darbar specially held for the occasion. I am glad to see that the adoption has been confirmed by the Government of India.

6. As you were not able to come to Phaltan for the ceremony on account of the Christmas holidays, I went to Satara with the newly adopted young Prince on the 3rd January 1900 and presented him to you. You seemed pleased with the young Chief. He is getting on very well under my care.

7. After my return from Satara, I proposed to make on extended tour into the State territory to see for myself how far the prevailing scarcity had affected the condition of the agricultural population. Accordingly I visited 34 villages this year against 20 of the last year, and did the Jamabandy of 45 villages against 42 of the last year. On the 25th April 1900, I went to the Pandharpur road repair relief work and inspected the relief camp and also the men, women and children on work.

Changes in the Administration.

8. Mr. L. K. Velankar, acting sub-judge being transferred to the Huzur office as clerk of the Huzur Court, the Sub-judge's place fell vacant and Mr. Narhar K. Kelkar B. A. of Poona (who has passed the first L. L. B. examination and had appeared for the final L. L. B.) was appointed 2nd Class Sub-judge. There were a few other temporary changes and appointments due to the famine, the principal among them being the appointment of Mr. M. H. Barve, Hospital Assistant as District Medical Officer in charge of famine relief works and that of Mr. H. K. Madkikar L. M. & S., as the Chief Medical Officer, Phaltan.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

9. The whole of the State has been brought under the Revision Survey Settlement (since 1894) and the rates fixed by the Survey Department are levied in two instalments. This year owing to famine, orders were issued to collect only the first instalment and to postpone the second, except in the case of the occupants of irrigated lands and such occupants of unirrigated lands as were able to pay the assessment with ease. The well-to-do however, wanted the same facilities as were allowed to the poor and were therefore unwilling to pay, and so in some cases moveable property had to be attached for the recovery of the revenue. Out of Rs. 137413 for collection, only Rs. 60240 [illegible]

10. There are no special land tenures in the State, except the Kowl system under which a few lands have been granted on a payment of a fixed sum in perpetuity.

11. Some Sanad-land cases were settled but the work had to be postponed owing to the special famine work.

12. There is no waste land available for cultivation in the State.

13. Revenue accounts are kept according to the forms given in Mr. Symonds' manual of accounts. The State Karbhari is the chief account officer and as such exercises close supervision over the whole account system. Pre-audit system is generally in force and excepting salaries, pensions and other fixed allowances, no amount is paid unless the bill for it is previously examined and passed. The State Treasury and the Mamlatdar's office were twice inspected by the Karbhari. Village accounts are examined by me and the Karbhari at the time of Jamabandy.

14. The Karbhari visited almost all the villages in connection with famine and made the usual inspection work.

15. There is no Wards' estate in charge of the State.

CHAPTER III.

(*a*) *Legislation.*

16. The Acts and Regulations in force in the State are given in the Report for 1896-97. No new acts were introduced during the year.

(*b*) *Police.*

17. Appendix VI gives the strength, discipline, cost and education of the Police. The Police force consists of the regular foot Police, the Garrison and the mounted Police. The work of preventing and detecting crime is done by the regular Police, while the Garrison are employed in guarding the State Treasury, the Jail and the Palace. The mounted Police assist the regular Police in their ordinary work and are also employed in special parties in search of dacoits and other outlaws.

18. The number of the permanant Police force has decreased by only one, while temporary hands varying from 5 to 10 were employed for additional work in connection with famine and plague.

19. The expenditure on the Police force has decreased from Rs. 14107-0-6 of the last year to Rs. 12611-9-7 this year. The decrease is due to the fact that last year Police dress and four horses were purchased ; while only one horse was

20. One Head Constable and four constables of the regular Police were fined for neglect of duty. One Naik and three Sepoys of the Garrison force were dismissed from service and one was criminally prosecuted and sentenced to imprisonment for highly culpable negligence. Three Sepoys were fined for ordinary neglect of duty ; one Sowar was similarly fined.

21. One Sepoy of the Garrison was rewarded with money payment and another with promotion for good work in arresting proclaimed dacoits.

22. Of the entire Police force, 10 are educated and 28 able to read and write.

23. The Chief Constable's office forms the principal Police station in Phaltan. There are two other stations in the town and five outposts in different parts of the State *viz.* Barad, Taradgaon, Adarki. Mirdhe and Tambva.

24. Appendices VII and VIII will show the work done by the Police. The number of offences reported to the Police has increased from 114 to 174 this year and the number of arrests has similarly increased. The increase is obviously due to petty thefts on account of famine. Out of 131 persons arrested, 129 were sent up for trial ; 93 of them were convicted and 36 were either discharged or acquitted. The percentages of convictions to arrests and of convictions to trials have improved.

25. Corresponding to the increase in the number of offences there is an increase in the amount of property stolen. The figures of recovery as well as of percentages are not comparatively as high as they were last year. It appears that the Police were not so successful in the matter of recovering property stolen as they have been in apprehending accused persons. The percentage of recovery being nearly 60 does not, however, call for any special comment.

26. Appendix IX will show that the total number of crimes has decreased this year, the decrease being noticeable under non-cognizable crimes and especially offences against Municipal laws. Owing to famine, the number of petty thefts has increased. There was one case of murder this year in the month of May. A man was found murdered with his head smashed near the Phaltan Pandharpur road. The deceased appeared to belong to a low caste and his ragged clothes showed that he was very poor. The body was not identified and no one has yet come forward as the heir of the deceased. The case is still under investigation. There were two dacoities this year; in one property worth about Rs. 150 was taken away by dacoits supposed to have come from beyond the State limits, and the other was a grain robbery by more than five persons. The former is still under investigation and the latter has been disposed of. Beyond two or three petty grain robberies there was no other serious crime worth mention.

27. The number of village Police consists of 73 Police Patils and 300 Ramoshis or village watch-men. In Phaltan, six of such Ramoshis are employed as stipendiary Police to assist the District Police in the work of patrolling the town at night. This year owing to famine the mounted Police were employed

on the patrol duty in the town and also in villages, and on the principal roads so as to give general confidence to the public.

28. In addition to Watan lands, the cash payments made to the village Police amounted to Rs. 2057-10-6 this year against Rs. 2057 of the last year.

29. Two Police Patels are invested with special powers under the Village Police Act. Seven cases of petty thefts involving 7 accused persons were tried by them and the accused were fined. Their work was, on the whole, fair.

(*d*) *Criminal Justice.*

30. The following Criminal Courts were at work during the year :—

(1) The Huzur Criminal Court.
(2) The Karbhari and District Magistrate.
(3) Mamlatdar and Magistrate First Class.
(4) The Assistant to the Karbhari and Magistrate Second Class.
(5) The Sub-Judge and Magistrate Third Class.

31. The Huzur Court is the highest Criminal Court in the State and exercises the powers of the Sessions Court, as well as those of the High Court. The Karbhari acts as the District Magistrate and was in one case invested with the powers of the Sessions Court. The other three are Courts of Subordinate Magistrates.

32. Appendices IX and X will show the work done by the several courts of original jurisdiction. Most of the criminal work devolved upon the Mamlatdar and Magistrate First Class who has done it satisfactorily. Although the number of offences has decreased the number of persons dealt with has increased. There were 641 cases for disposal, and 898 persons for trial this year, against 669 cases and 886 accused persons of the last year. Out of 898 persons brought to trial, 680 were convicted, 98 were discharged and 120 were acquitted. No persons remained under trial at the close of the year. 555 accused persons were punished with fine, 33 with whipping, and 92 with imprisonment which ranged from below one month to 2 years. The percentage of convictions to trials rose from 73 to 75, while the average duration of cases was about a day.

33. There were no regular appeals either to the Huzur Court or to the District Magistrate during the year. There were however 2 applications for revision to the Huzur Court. One was rejected and the sentence of imprisonment in the other was reduced. No errors or irregularities worth mention were found out, and the working of the Subordinate Courts was, on the whole, good.

(e) *Extradition.*

34. Five persons accused of theft were given over to the British Government for trial, and seven persons accused of dacoity were brought for trial from the British Districts. There is no want of reciprocity in the extradition of offenders.

(f) *Prisons.*

35. The Jail building is situated in the centre of the town close to the Mamlatdar's office. The Assistant Medical officer acts as the Superintendent and looks after the general management of the Jail.

36. Appendix XII will show that the number of prisoners confined during the year was 104 as compared with 83 of the last year. The increase is due to famine. The average attendance was 24 against 19 of the past year. Of the total number of convicts, 67 were Ramoshis, 15 Mangs and the rest belonged to other castes. The total cost on Jail this year was Rs. 869-0-9 against Rs. 1001-8-3 of the previous year. The prisoners enjoyed good health on the whole throughout the year and there was no death among them. The conduct of the prisoners was generally good. Nine prisoners were granted remission of their sentences under the Mark rule system. On the festive occasion of the adoption ceremony, four prisoners were released from the Jail, and sentences of eight others were reduced.

37. The diet of the prisoners is generally regulated according to the rules and principles in force in the Yerowda Central Jail. The prisoners are employed on the State Printing Press and the Public works in progress in Phaltan. An attempt was made to teach them weaving work. The receipts of convict labour amounted to Rs. 352-12-7.

38. Owing to highly culpable negligence of the Sepoys on guard duty, four prisoners escaped from the Jail one night in December last. Two of them were immediately apprehended, but all endeavours to arrest the other two proved fruitless owing to darkness. The Sepoys have been punished by prosecution and dismissal and proclamations offering handsome rewards have been issued for the arrest of the escaped convicts who are notorious Ramoshis of Wardhangad. Special arrangements have been made in the Jail so as to prevent escapes in future.

39. The Jail Committee visited the jail four times and the Karbhari also inspected the general management from time to time.

40. There are two lock-ups in the Mamlatdar's office for under-trial prisoners. They are airy and clean. The average period of confinement before trial was 7 hours against 4 hours of the last year.

(g) *Civil Justice.*

41. The work of administering Civil Justice was done by the following

Courts during the year :—

1. The Huzur Court.
2. The Munsiff or the First Class Sub-judge's Court.
3. The Second Class Sub-judge's Court.

42. The Huzur Court is presided over by myself and exercises all the appellate and extraordinary powers of the High Court under the Civil Procedure Code.

43. The First Class Sub-judge's Court (presided over by V. P. Chirputkar B. A. L. L. B.) exercises both original and appellate powers. In its original capacity it takes cognizance of civil suits exceeding Rs. 5000 in value, and also disposes of applications for certificates of heirship and guardianship. In its appellate jurisdiction, it decides all first appeals made against the decrees of the Second Class Sub-judge.

44. The Sub-judge's Court is exclusively original in its jurisdiction and takes up civil suits, execution and other miscellaneous applications.

45. Appendix XIII will show the work done by the Sub-judge's Court. The year opened with a balance of 8 pending cases, and 110 new suits were filed during the year against 122 of the last year. Out of 118 suits, 110 were disposed of during the year, and 8 remained pending at the close of the year. The decrease in the number of suits is slight and may be ascribed to the prevailing scarcity. The average duration of cases is two months against 2 months and 16 days of the last year.

46. The particulars of the work done in connection with execution applications are given in Appendix XIV. There were 295 applications for execution this year against 431 of the last year ; 284 were disposed of leaving a balance of only 11. The fall in the number of execution applications is obviously due to the prevailing scarcity.

47. The following table shows the number and value of suits regarding immovable property, and those relating to simple bond debts :—

Name of Court	Suits for immovable property.				Money Suits.			
	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Sub-judge's Court ...	47	11426 7 2	39	9873 6 7	74	8022 2 0	71	21295 13 8

48. The number and value of suits for immovable property has decreased but in the case of money suits there is a peculiarity, for although the number has slightly decreased the value has greatly increased. This increase is due to the institution of some suits involving large amounts.

49. There were three miscellaneous applications, one for certifitate of heirship, one for guardianship and one for succession certificate. All the applications have been disposed of.

50. The following statement shows the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts :—

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.								Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days
	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99			1899—1900		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13					
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																
Huzur Court as 2nd Appellate Court ...	3	5	13	13	16	18	11	13	5	5	3255 2 0	10719 0 0	11	7	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	10	1	...	4	21
1st Class Sub-Judge's Court as 1st Appellate Court... ...	9	3	33	35	42	38	39	35	3	3	6083 14 0	7245 5 9	20	14	7	15	2	2	9	3	1	1	...	3	12	...	2	5
Total.	12	8	46	48	58	56	50	48	8	8	9339 0 0	80964 5 9	31	21	7	15	2	3	9	8	1	1	...	13	13	...	...	...

N. B.—Last year's figures of Karbhari and Assistant Judge's decisions have been included in the First Class Sub-judge's decisions.

51. There were 18 second appeals to the Huzur Court for disposal, 13 were disposed of during the year and 5 remained pending at the close of the year. The average duration of the appellate decisions was 4 months and 21 days against 10 months and 1 day.

52. There were 38 first appeals for decision this year; 35 were disposed of and 3 remained pending. The average duration of the decision was 2 months and 5 days against 1 month and 20 days.

53. There were 13 applications to the Huzur Court in its extraordinary jurisdiction under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code, six in civil matters and seven against the decisions passed by Mamlatdar under Act III of 1876. Out of 13 applications 11 were disposed of and two are pending.

Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

54 The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act with its amendments has been long introduced into this State and the work in suits by or against agriculturists is regulated by the provisions of the Act.

55. One of the important features of the Act is the settlement of disputes by conciliation, and that this system of conciliation is of much advantage to the agricultural people will be apparent from the following statement which gives the work done by the conciliators :—

Number of Conciliators at work during the year.		Opening balance.		Applications filed during the year.		Total.		Number of applications in which agreements were effected.		Number of applications in which conciliation failed and certificates were issued.		Number of applications withdrawn or dismissed.		Value of subject matter of applications in which agreements were made.		Applications remained pending disposal at the close of the year.		Remarks.
1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10.
3	3	1	3	456	397	457	400	137	111	179	177	148	106	12155-12-5	10363-1-3	3	6	

56. The number of applications to the conciliators has decreased probably owing to famine but the decrease is not considerable. There were 400

applications this year against 457 of the last year; 111 were amicably settled against 179 of the last year; conciliation failed in 177 against 179 of the last year. Out of 111 in which agreements were made, 103 have been filed in the Civil Court and will take effect as decrees.

57. Besides conciliation some of the provisions of the Act provide special relief to the agriculturists in the shape of redemption of lands under certain circumstances, examination of past accounts and passing of decrees with instalments, and the following statement will show the results of the working of the act wit h reference to the above special provisions :—

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.			Filed during the year.			Total of columns 3 and 4.	Number disposed of.				Closing balance.		
		Redemption suits.	Others.	Total.	Redemption suits.	Originally filed under the act and those in wich defendants proved to be agriculturists afterwards.	Total.		Number of cases which were amicably settled.	Number of cases in which accounts were examined and advantages of instalments given with or without interest.	Otherwise disposed of.	Suits in which redemption was decreed.	Total.	Redemption suits.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Sub judge's Court.....	2	3	5	1	34	35	40	...	10	26	2	38	1	1	2

58. Corresponding to the fall in the civil work the number of suits dealt with under the Act has decreased this year to 40 from 52 of the last year; 38 were disposed of and only 2 remained pending. Redemption was decreed in 2 and accounts examined in 10.

59. The work of the conciliators as well as that of the Sub-judge was examined by the Karbhari and instructions were given to carry out the object of the Act.

The Mamledar's Court Act.

60. This Act is in force in this State and the work done under the Act is given in the subjoined table :—

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Average duration.
		1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	
1	Mahalkari	5	0	145	45	150	45	145	41	0	4	2 days.
2	Mamlatdar	...	10	40	154	40	164	30	164	10	0	2 days.
	Total.....	5	10	185	199	190	209	175	205	10	4	

61. The year opened with a balance of 10 cases, and 199 fresh applications were filed during the year. Out of 209 cases 205 were disposed of during the year and 4 remained pending. The average duration of cases was 2 days against 1½ of the last year. A large number of the cases were examined by the Karbhari and minor errors and defects of procedure were pointed out. The working was, on the whole, good.

Registration.

62. Appendix XV will show the work done by the Registration Department under Act III of 1877 as well as the Deccan Agriculturists' relief Act. There is one Sub-registrar at Phaltan who acts as Taluka Village registrar and two village registrars for two circles into which the State has been divided. The Karbhari controls the general working of the department as Registrar. All the Registry offices were inspected by the Karbhari.

63. The following statement gives the number and description of documents registered, fees realised and expenditure incurred on the department during the year as compared with the previous year :—

Description..	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Mortgage deeds	615	65722 7 9	518 7 0	953	86129 2 6	690 1 0
Conveyances	425	73031 1 0	527 13 0	578	92260 0 3	706 12 0
Wills	2	.....	5 9 0	31	2000 0 0	6 15 0
Money bonds	606	37307 10 9	300 14 0	634	38023 6 3	305 5 0
Miscellaneous	2277	99108 15 7	1205 12 0	2604	108692 2 3	1379 3 6
Total.....	3925	275170 3 1	2558 7 0	4770	327104 11 3	3088 4 6
Deduct expenditure...	.....	.....	849 11 4	.....	.....	675 13 4
Net profit.....	.....	.....	1708 11 8	.....	.....	2412 7 2

64. There is a large increase in the number of documents registered as well as in the value of property affected by the registered documents. The increase is due to the prevailing scarcity which probably drove the needy rayat to seek the help of his money lender. It appears from past records that increase under this head is generally due to bad seasons, for in the famine year of 1896-97 there was a similar large increase. Corresponding to the increase in the number of documents, there is a large increase in the amount of fees received. The expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 173-14-0.

65. There was no appeal or complaint against the working of the subrodinate officers of the department.

(h) Municipal Administration.

There is only one Municipal Board in the State and it is at Phaltan the head-quarter town. There are 20 nominated Commissioners in the Board 7 of whom are servants of the State, including the Karbhari who is the President and as such controls the general working of the Municipality. Besides the General Committee of the Board, there is a Managing Body consisting of seven members. There were 10 meetings of the General Committee, and 47 of the Managing Body. Records of proceedings of the meetings are regularly kept Municipal accounts are examined and audited by competent auditors.

67. The following table will show the sources of income and heads of expenditure :—

No.	Receipts.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	No.	Expenditure.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening balance ...	2339 5 7	3377 4 5	1	Establishment ...	1678 10 1	1625 2 9
				2	Lighting charges ...	363 6 7	441 1 11
1	Octroi	5982 2 3	5359 10 0	3	Road repairs	449 2 3	680 9 3
2	House-Tax	1491 4 0	1343 9 0	4	Conservancy	2135 7 2	2293 14 8
3	Tolls	1692 5 6	1255 5 9	5	Contributions	1731 3 11	1766 3 5
4	Water-rate	1754 8 0	1656 0 0	6	Construction of U shaped gutters ...	1984 12 3	1500 15 5
5	Halalkhore cess	399 12 0	421 8 0	7	Municipal Market ...	2728 1 5	1191 9 10
6	Wheel-Tax	189 8 0	212 8 0	8	Public Gardens	94 2 3	94 10 0
7	Cattle pound fees ...	69 10 0	70 11 6	9	Plague charges	218 8 11	322 15 10
8	Conservancy receipts	233 8 0	349 7 0	10	Public latrines.....	295 2 6	13 0 0
9	Cattle Market fees...	645 2 3	856 12 6	11	Water-supply & pipe repairs	.....	695 5 10
10	Municipal fines	48 11 3	25 14 3	12	Miscellaneous	525 1 4	473 3 9
11	Miscellaneous	735 2 3	415 9 0		Total.....	12203 10 8	11098 12 8
	Total.....	13241 9 6	11966 15 0		Closing balance ...	3377 4 5	4245 6 9
	Grand Total...	15580 15 1	15344 3 5		Grand Total.....	15580 15 1	15344 3 5

68. Municipal receipts have decreased this year and the decrease is notable in Octroi, House-tax, Tolls and Water-rate. The decrease is due to famine and revision of assessment. Halalkor cess, Wheel-tax, Cattle market fees and conservancy receipts have increased. The increase under the first two items is slight but that under the other two is marked. Unusually large number of cattle were brought to market for sale owing to scarcity of fodder. The increase under conservancy is steady and due to efficient management.

69. The total expenditure has decreased this year as compared with that of the last year. The enhanced expenditure under lighting charges, road repairs and conservancy will, however, show that notwithstanding the fall in receipts the Municipality was careful in looking to the comfort, convenience and health of the town people. Similarly a large amount was spent on the improvement of water supply which but for this expenditure would have run short. The increase in plague charges will show that the Municipality was not behind-hand in taking the necessary precautions against importation of the plague poison, and the result is that the town of Phaltan has yet remained free from plague.

70. As it was feared that owing to famine Municipal income would greatly suffer, the expenditure on some of the public works had to be curtailed and hence the decrease under construction of gutters, market and latrines. The market building has been completed and opened for use. It is a very fine building.

71. There was no cholera in the town and the sanitary arrangements were satisfactory.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

72. Agriculture is the principal source of livelihood in the State, and nearly ninety percent of the people are directly or indirectly engaged in the cultivation of land. Agriculturists as a class are proverbially illiterate and indebted and therefore generally in a helpless condition. Even in good seasons very few are in easy circumstances and most of them live from hand to mouth. Though their habits are simple and wants few, for various reasons the products

of their agricultural labour do not generally suffice to maintain themselves, their families and cattle, after meeting the demands of their land lords (whether State or other persons) and their money lenders. Registration records show that more than 64 percent of their debts are every year contracted for house-hold expenses, fodder and agricultural stock at interest varying from 9 to 37 percent; and when once in debt it becomes very difficult for them to get out of the clutches of the unscrupulous money lenders and thus indebtedness is handed down from father to son and from son to grandson. Upon such a people the evil effects of the failure of rain and crops are simply disastrous and require no special description, as they are vividly seen everywhere this year.

73. Whatever may be the causes of this helpless condition, whether failure of rain, want of education and therefore of fore-thought, inability to pay the dues of the land-lord and the money lender it is the duty of every State to adopt such measures as would ameliorate the distressed condition of the agricultural population. Agriculture being chiefly dependent on rainfall which is mostly scanty and precarious in this part of the country, it is certainly desirable that a portion of the people should engage in other trades and industries, but having regard to the tendencies and capacities of the people, the economic condition of the country and the present state of industrial arts and manufactures, it does not seem that the change though greatly desirable is possible for many years to come. It is therefore necessary that the State should direct its attention to agriculture and try to improve it by increased water-supply and other means. The Government of Bombay in reviewing the last year's administration report have recommended that sustained attention and liberal assistance should be given to irrigational works. Last two years reports will show that Phaltan State has had the same object in view and has been doing all it could do with its limited resources to improve the agricultural water-supply in the State. Three Bandharas have been put across three streams but owing to scanty rain-fall they have proved useless and cannal irrigation therefore seems out of the question. Tanks for the same reason are of little avail. The only other way to improve the water-supply is by digging wells and the State has directed its special attention to this subject. Nearly twenty thousand rupees were advanced this year to the ryots to repair and deepen their wells. Experience has, however, shown that all the money advanced is not applied to the purpose for which it is given, but is often mis-spent in marriages and other domestic occurrences and in payment of debts. With a view to avoid this mis-application of money and to attain the primary object, the State has made certain rules under which new wells are sunk by the State Irrigation Department on the application of land-holders and when completed up to Kacha Mot (or water lift) are handed over to them for use. An experienced irrigation overseer has been engaged who as an expert carefully examines the place where a proposed well is to be sunk and then begins the work. If no water is found out the State bears the expenditure. When a well is com pleted and handed over to the owner he has to pay annually as a sort of water rate, the interest at 6¼ percent, on the amount of expenditure incurred in sinking the well, with an option to repay the amount, within 30 years.

74. Seventeen new wells were sunk this year under the rules and eight of them have been given in charge of the applicants. A large number of applications for sinking new wells has been received and the work will be undertaken as funds are available. A careful inspection of all the existing wells in the State was made this year and the examination has shown that there are 2511 wells in use, of which 77 were newly sunk this year and 686 were repaired either with private money or with Tagai advances.

75. In addition to well irrigation the other means resorted to for the improvement of agriculture are the Shetkari Sabha or the agricultural association and the experimental farm. The Shetkari Sabha as its name shows is a body of intelligent, well-to-do and influential land-holders and Patils with Karbhari as President and the agricultural teacher in the Mudhoji High School (a D. Ag.) as Secretary. The object of the Sabha is to diffuse through its members knowledge of the principles and methods of improved and scientific agriculture among the agricultural masses. Three meetings of the Sabha were held during the year and almost all the members were present and seemed to take an intelligent interest in the work of the Sabha. In the first meeting an essay on manures in general was read and the importance of keeping farm yard manure in pits under shade wa explained. In the second a short account of the process of preparing prickly pear fodder and its advantages in times of scarcity was read and instruments for preparing the fodder were given to such members as seemed willing to make experiments. In the third an essay on bone manure was read. Potato seed was distributed among the members of the Sabha for cultivation and they were taken to the experimental farm and shown how potatoes and cotton were grown.

76. The experimental farm is situated near the town and is under the supervision of the agricultural teacher as Superintendent. The work of the farm owing to deficiency of water on account of draught was not quite successful. Experiments were however made with potatoes (Poona and Mahableshwar seed), Cotton (country as well as Egyptian seed), Gujrat Bajro and Tur and Nagapur and Canpore Maize. Guinea grass was planted. Some of the experiments were encouraging while others failed owing to want of rain. Experiment was made in prickly pear fodder. Seven bullocks were purchased and kept solely on prickly-pear fodder for a month. It was found that some of them ate the fodder voraciously but it acted injuriously on their bowels. It seems that the fodder is rather hard to digest. The average expense of feeding a bullock per day, was 1 anna and 1 pie.

77. Besides the improvement of agriculture by increasing the water supply and introducing better methods of cultivation two other means, *viz* spread of education and establishment of agricultural banks are often recommended as best calculated to improve the general condition of the agricultural classes. It is true that the present distressed condition of the rural population is greatly due to want of education and it is therefore

necessary that endeavours should be made to give at least elementary education to the agriculturists and it may be observed that Phaltan State has been doing what it could in this direction. As regards the establishment of a bank, it is certainly desirable that the peasantry, should if possible, be released from the grip of the unscrupulous money lender, and that it would be a great boon to the agriculturists if the land lord and the money lender were one and the same person. The question however is rather difficult, and any practical solution of it will, therefore, take a good deal of time.

Agricultural Stock.

78. Appendix XVI will give information about the agricultural stock. There is a decrease under all the heads, which is obviously due to famine. Bullocks and cows show a large decrease. Nearly four thousand cattle are reported to have died from want of fodder and an equal number sold and taken to Konkan districts. Plough cattle have decreased nearly 27 percent and milch cattle 34 percent. The crops in the Pandharpur and Malshiras Talukas of the Sholapur District were reported to be better and there were also large stocks of old karbi and consequently large supplies of fodder came into the State from that side. Sugar-cane fodder was also brought from villages irrigated by the Nira Canal.

79. The cattle and agricultural show was not held this year owing to famine.

80. The State horse stallion was at work and covered 31 mares. The plan of keeping a bull stallion had to be postponed owing to famine.

Weather and Crops.

81. The rain fall this year was only 10 inches and 26 cents against 22 inches and 68 cents of the last year. The year's rain fall was the lowest yet recorded and the effects of such an unusally meagre rain have been very injurious. There were about 3 inches of rain in the first week of June 1899. From the second week of June to September there was little. In the second and third weeks of September rain came as usual but the fall being about 5 inches was not sufficient. In October there was little rain and none in November. The rain fall being so very insufficient the water supply for agricultural as well as for drinking purposes was deficient. There were no unusual changes in the weather.

82. As the rain fall was not sufficient in the early part of the monsoon, no Khariff crops were sown this year and all the lands were reserved for the late or Rabi crops. Showers of rain came as usual in September and although moisture was not sufficient, Jowari crops were sown in all lands throughout the State in the hope that more rain would come afterwards. The seeds germinated and for a time the crops were in a fairly good condition but there being no rain

in October and November, they began to wither. The people were sorely disappointed and all hopes of rain were at an end with the close of November. One good shower of rain in November would have saved all the crops but that was not to be. There was thus a general failure of crops except in a few places where the outturn was estimated at one anna. The withered crops were eventually removed and used for fodder but even as such they proved miserably poor. Owing to deficient water supply the Bagayat crops also greatly suffered and there was a great decrease in the extent of Bagayat cultivation.

Famine.

83. With the cessation of rain at the end of September prices of staple food grains began to rise and as rains held off and the young crops began to wither apprehensions of famine were entertained in October. Later on, all hopes of rain were gone and the crops failed and thus scarcity became established. Early in the month of October all the Local Fund works of road repair were thrown open as test works. People however did not resort to them at first and it was not till the end of January that there was any appreciable increase in the numbers on the test works. When the numbers began to increase the road repair works were changed into famine relief works and all the provisions of the Bombay Famine Code were introduced.

84. At first a tank work was taken in hand as a relief work but it was postponed and according to your advice it was resolved to spend all the available money and energy of the State on road repairs. Phaltan Pandharpur road was the principal relief work and all the relief workers, men, women and children both working and non-working were put thereon. The highest recorded number of relief workers was reached at the end of May, when there were 1500 persons. The payment of wages was regulated according to the orders and schedules given in the Famine Code. About the beginning of June, cholera broke out on the Pandharpur road repair work and the number of relief workers at once fell. The expenditure incurred on the road and other relief works is shown in the usual statement under the public works. Besides road repairs sinking of irrigation wells and metal breaking were other relief works:—Gratuitous relief as directed by the Code was also given in villages. A poor house was opened at Nimbhora on the Phaltan Lonand road and cooked food was distributed there. As the institution did not attract large numbers and the average attendance per day seldom exceeded 12, the house was temporarily closed at the end of May. Village dole however was continued and is still in force. Some of the village Mahars have been given extra allowances and compensation on account of the high prices has been granted to low paid servants of the State.

85. The State was divided into two relief circles and two circle inspectors were appointed to do the duties of circle inspection as prescribed by the Famine Code. The Mamlatdar of Phaltan was relieved of his ordinary duties

and placed on special duty for famine work. The Karbhari was the chief famine officer and as such supervised all the famine operations and visited almost all the villages of the State.

86. The State had most fortunately escaped from the last famine of 1896-97 and the present famine coming after about 22 years, the people were better prepared and the distress was not more keen than in some of the eastern Talukas of the Satara District. It appears that the effects of scarcity were little felt in villages which possessed a sufficient number of wells (say 5 to 100 population) with a good water supply. But where there were few or no wells and the lands wore all dry crop, the distress was rather severe. People of such villages suffered greatly and had to go to Bombay and other business centres or to come to the relief works for their livelihood.

87. All those (whether men or women) who came on the relief works were provided with work and their non-working children were supported gratis. Blind, old, infirm and the like were relieved gratuitously in villages. Thus the State tried to do all it could to alleviate distress and misery and can say that there have been no deaths from starvation.

88. The following table shows the prices of food grains (per maund) :—

Years.	Names of food grains.												Remarks.
	Wheat.			Rice.			Bajri.			Jowari.			Grain.			Tur.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.	
1898-99 ...	5	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	5	4	0	
1899-1900..	10	8	0	10	8	0	10	8	0	9	8	0	10	8	0	8	0	0	

89. The prices of all the grains have this year greatly risen owing to the prevailing scarcity. Some of them have more than doubled.

Wages of labour.

90. The wages of skilled as well as unskilled labour decreased ; those for the former ranged from 6 to 10 annas and those for the latter from 1½ to 2 annas. The condition of the labouring classes was bad owing to scarcity.

(e) *Forest.*

91. There are no real forests in the State, the rain fall being generally insufficient and always precarious. A few Kurans on the bank of the river Nira, several brush wood jungles on the hills forming the southern boundary of the State and many lands in some villages from the State Forest.

92. The following table will show the extent of forest area and the amounts of forest revenue and expenditure :—

Year.	Area.	Assessment.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	A. G.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1898–99	12513 3	902 2 0	1720 5 11	1294 14 10
1899–1900... ...	12888 20	962 14 0	1296 9 10	1004 10 2

93. There is a slight increase in the forest area but the figures of receipts and expenditure have decreased, the former owing to famine and the latter owing to the fact that fewer lands were acquired this year. There has been no change in the forest establishment which consists of one Ranger, two round guards and six beat guards. The work of plantation was taken in hand in the early part of the year and seeds of Bor, Babul, Nimb and Sag (Teak-wood) were planted in about 21000 pits. Most of the seedlings died owing to want of rain and about 1453 are reported to have survived. There were no offences under Section 25 but 55 cases under Section 61 were compromised. Kurans and forest reserves in several villages were thrown open to free grazing.

Public Gardens.

94. There is a small public garden in the town of Phaltan maintained by the Municipality for purposes of recreation. Another garden is attached to the Mudhoji High School for botanical purposes.

Trade and Manufacture.

95. There are no trades and manufactures worth mention in the State the country being purely agricultural. There are however a few hand looms and oil presses. There were 186 looms this year against 206 of the last year, and 37 oil presses against 45. Cotton, silk and woolen cloths are manufactured on these looms. Kardi oil, Jowari and Wheat are the principal items of export. Rice, salt, sugar, iron and copper ware, cloth, stationery and other things of foreign manufacture are the chief articles imported.

Fairs.

96. Ramjatra, the principal fair of the State, was held this year as usual in Phaltan in December 1899 but, owing to the prevailing scarcity was not largely attended. Petty fairs in other villages of Kambleshwar, Javali and Kalaj were also held.

Public Works.

97. The following statement shows the expenditure on public works from the State as well as Local funds :—

No.	Works.	State fund.	Local funds.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Expenditure in 1898-99	10063 13 3	13113 6 1	23177 3 4
	I.—Public Works.			
1	*Original Works*			
	Buildings...	3489 7 5	2281 13 2	5771 4 7
	Water Supply	.....	516 7 3	516 7 3
2	*Repairs.*			
	Buildings	515 9 0	157 4 10	672 13 10
	Water-Supply	148 7 6	.....	148 7 6
	Road and road side trees...	13609 7 11	2406 14 0	16016 5 11
3	Miscellaneous	12 7 6	... 2 0	12 9 6
4	Establishment	698 13 3	1098 15 7	1797 12 10
	II.—Irrigation.			
5	Original works	2591 2 6	.....	2591 2 6
6	Repairs	26 12 9	.....	26 12 9
7	Establishment	261 2 0	.....	261 2 0
	Total.....	21353 6 1	6461 8 10	27814 14 11

98. The total expenditure on public works this year amounted to Rs. 27814-14-11 as compared with Rs. 23177-3-4 of the last year. The increase is due to the expenditure on famine relief works. Sixteen thousand rupees were spent on road repairs which were the principal relief works in the State. The cons truction of Local fund buildings such as Chawdis and Dharamshalas was postponed this year with a view to provide funds for relief works. Water-supply works were however not neglected and temporary provision for drinking water was made in several villages. The expenditure on original works under irrigation is due to the sinking of irrigation wells under the new rules.

99. No new buildings were constructed this year. The school building noticed in last year's report was completed and opened for use. Some progress was made with the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library building but owing to want of funds it had to be left unfinished. It is hoped that it will be completed after the rains.

100. There were a few petty repairs to State buildings and Local fund buildings but they do not require any special mention.

101. As there were few Local Fund works under progress in villages the meeting of the Board was held only once for the next year's budget.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

102. Appendix XVII will give the details of the receipts and expenditure of the State during the year, while the following three tables give a comparative summary of the general financial condition of the State.

103. The following table shows the opening balance, receipts, disbursements and the closing balance of the year under report and of three previous years :—

Years.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Disbursements.			Closing balance.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1896-97 ...	51218	2	8	18440	4	11	180453	11	2	54804	12	5
1897-98	54804	12	5	201425	10	5	184763	3	7	71467	3	3
1898-99	71467	3	3	189599	5	0	157083	8	8	103982	15	7
1899-1900...	103982	15	7	128305	0	5	183401	11	1	48886	4	11

104. The year under report opened with a good balance and would have also closed with a very handsome balance and thus some progress would have been made towards maintaining a reserve balance of at least one year's revenue as recommended by the Government of Bombay, but the failure of crops has upset all plans. The receipts have greatly decreased while the expenditure shows a large increase and the result is that there is small closing balance. It is a matter for satisfaction that the State was not required to borrow for its current expenses. About twenty thousand rupees were, however, received as agricultural deposits at interest varying from 3 to 3¾ percent (as was done during the last two years) and the whole amount has been advanced as Tagai for improving the agricultural water-supply.

105. The following table gives the comparative summary of receipts :—

No.	Items.	1896–97	1897–98	1898–99	1899–1900
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Land Revenue ...	124511 11 11	125893 13 2	128923 13 9	55221 2 10
2	Sayer Revenue ...	14549 13 9	16234 11 3	15029 4 9	12201 3 9
3	Local Funds ...	13683 13 0	15732 5 8	17687 2 1	13777 10 6
4	Others	31254 14 3	43564 12 4	27959 0 5	47104 15 4

106. Land, Sayer and Local Fund revenues show a decrease while other heads show an increase which will be explained below.

107. Comparative summary of disbursements is given in the following table :—

No.	Items.	1896–97	1897–98	1898–99	1899–1900
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Land Revenue ...	246285 2 0	24463 8 11	26518 1 9	27222 10 1
2	Sayer Revenue ...	465 13 7	462 0 5	400 0 11	8090 4 0
3	Local Funds ...	11236 6 0	9618 0 0	19901 8 9	11448 2 8
4	Others	144066 7 7	150219 10 3	110263 13 3	23472 0 7

108. Land revenue, Sayer and other heads show an increase while Local Funds show a slight decrease.

109 The following are the explanations of some of the important items of increase and decrease in the income and expenditure shown in Appendix XVII :—

Income.

Land Revenue.

(1) The decrease under the past year as well as current year's collections is obviously due to the failure of crops and the consequent suspensions given.

Sayer Revenue.

(2) The decrease under this is due to the fact that Mohotarf tax collections were not made owing to a representation made to you by the traders and others of Phaltan.

Local Funds.

(3) The decrease under this head is due to the causes given under land revenue.

Other heads.

(4) The increase under deposits is due to the receipt of a larger amount of agricultural and other deposits.

(5) The decrease under Police is due to there being no punitive Police receipts this year.

(6) The decrease under Tagai is due to the causes given under land revenue.

Expenditure.

Khasgi.

(1) The increase under Khasgi department is due to high prices and the expenses due to the adoption ceremony.

Land Revenue.

(2) The increase under the District Establishment is due to the payment of grain compensation and additional allowances &c. on account of famine.

(3) The decrease under Devasthan is due to nonpayment of allowances not claimed.

Sayer Revenue.

(4) The large increase under miscellaneous is due to the payment of the arrears of compensation due to Ramsansthan on account of Abkari, Opium and Bhang-ganja revenue of the Devasthan villages, which is taken and administered by the State.

Local Fund.

(5). The decrease under public works is due to the fact that Local Fund buildings were not undertaken this year owing to famine. The decrease under miscellaneous is due to the absence of the expense of the cattle show.

Public Works.

(6) The increase under this head is due to expenditure incurred on relief works.

Pensions.

(7) The increase under this head is due to payment of new pensions with arrears.

Tribute.

(8) The decrease under this head is due to the usual amount not being paid owing to want of funds.

Miscellaneous.

(9) The increase under this head is due to the inclusion of famine expenses such as the cost of gratuitous relief in villages and in the poor house and the purchase of grain &c.

Tagai advances.

(10) The large increase under this head is obvious.

(11) The increase under deposits is due to repayment of deposits received from the Municipality, Civil Court &c.

110. The causes of increase and decrease under Police, Registration Forest &c. have been already explained; other items not being large do not call for any special reasons.

111. Alienations, remissions and similar other items of adjustment are entirely excluded from Appendix XVII which relates to purely cash transactions. The amount of alienations this year was Rs. 52579-2-0 against Rs. 52697-2-0, of the last year. The decrease is very slight. The amount of remissions was Rs. 91 this year.

112. The financial condition of the State has been to a certain extent disturbed by the famine, but there being no liabilities, it is hoped that a good season and fine crops will restore the finances to their healthy condition.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

113. There is a Charitable Dispensary at Phaltan and medical relief is freely given to all those who came there from the town and the surrounding villages of the State or the British territory. An important change under this head that requires special mention is the appointment of a medical graduate as the Chief Medical Officer, Mr. H. K. Madkikar L. M. and S. was put in charge of the Phaltan Dispensary and Mr. M. H. Barve, the experienced Hospital Assistant who was in charge of the Dispensary was made the District Medical Officer and placed in charge of the famine relief camps and the poor house. He was also told to do the work done by the Travelling Dispensary Assistant.

114. The following statement shows the work done by the Phaltan Charitable Dispensary, and the expenditure incurred thereon during the year as compared with the previous year :—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average.
	In door.	Out door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
Phaltan Charitable Dispensary.								
1898-99...	7	11019	10807	115	7	97	1643 9 4	114·6
1899-1900.	3	11346	10711	541	0	97	2096 6 6	108·6

115. The number of indoor patients has decreased while that of the out-doors has slightly increased. Out of 11346 patients treated, 10711 were discharged as cured, 541 absented themselves and 97 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The prevailing diseases of the year were worms, fevers, eye and skin diseases.

116. There were 8 major and 194 minor operations during the year. Three *post mortem* examinations were made this year.

117. The work of the Travelling Dispensary was again interfered with, the Assistant being for the most part of the year put in charge of the observation camp near the Lonand Station of the S. M. Railway in order to prevent the importation of the plague germs from the affected districts. He however visited seven villages and treated 137 patients.

Vital Statistics.

118. The following table will show the numbers of births and deaths of the year as compared with those of the previous year :—

Description.	1898-99	1899-1900	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	2461	2469	8	.....
Deaths	1571	1762	191	.....

119. There is a slight increase under births. The birth rate per mille is 37·25. Deaths also have increased but even with this increased figure the death rate per mille of population is only 26·54. The birth and death rates appear to be normal and do not call for any special comment.

120. The work of testing the registration of vital statistics is done by the Revenue and Police officers and the Inspector of Vaccination and Sanitation, an experienced and pensioned British officer. He examined the birth and death registers of all the villages and reported that the work was on the whole correct and well done. The Karbhari while on his tour examines the registers and sees that the work is carefully attended to.

121. When plague was furiously raging in Poona during the last rainy season, several people from that place came to this side and it was feared that they would bring the plague germs with them. Precautions against the importation of the poison were therefore taken with great care and watchfulness, and observation camps were established near the Lonand Station of the Southern Maratha Railway and at other places through which there were ways to enter the State limits. All persons coming from the affected localities were subjected to strict medical inspection and disinfection and were released on surveillance; cases of suspicious fevers were at once sent to the Kapadgaon observation camp. In the town of Phaltan besides the foregoing precautionary measures, careful attentions was paid to general sanitation of the town and a correct registration of causes of deaths was kept. It is a matter of satisfaction that the measures adopted were successful and that the State and the town of Phaltan once more fortunately escaped from the visitation of plague.

122. From the beginning of the year to the end of May 1900 there were no epidemic diseases except a few cases of small-pox and measles and the public health was on the whole good. But about end of May cholera broke out on the Pandharpur road relief work and there were 73 attacks and 24 deaths up to the close of the year.

Vaccination.

123. The following table will show the results of vaccination during the year as compared with the past year :—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in.		Results.				
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.		
	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	
State vaccinator ...	2061	2128	2003	2049	10	11	68
Total.....	2061	2128	2003	2049	10	11	68

124. The number of vaccination operations has increased and the increase in a year of scarcity is creditable to the officers of the department. Out of 2128 vaccinations, 2126 were cases of primary vaccination, and two of re-vaccination ; 1260 cases were operated with human lymph and 868 with animal lymph in 26 villages. The work of the vaccinator is examined by the Inspector who is the head of the department of Vaccination and Sanitation.

Sanitation.

125. The work of village sanitation is done by the Inspector and in Phaltan by the Municipality aided by the Assistant Medical Officer. The Inspector visited all the villages and advised the villagers to attend to general cleanliness and purity of drinking water. Where his advice failed, prosecutions were instituted under the District Police Act.

126. The Bombay Village Sanitation Act is in force in five large villages and Sanitary Committees have been formed and rules made according to the provisions of the Act. The Committees have commended their working and the results are encouraging. Great improvement has been made in the village of Taradgaon with respect to sanitation and general cleanliness.

127. The expenditure on the vaccination and sanitation department this year was Rs. 438-1-7 aginst Rs. 412-4-4 of the last year.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

128. The following statement will give the number and description of schools and the attendance of pupils therein duing the year as compared with the past year.

No.	Description of schools.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 5th of June 1899.		Number of pupils on the roll on the 5th of June 1900.		Daily average.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	Mudhoji High School ...	130	...	138	...	118·1	...
29	Primary Village Schools ...	1158	8	1189	9	863·9	...
1	Primary Girls School ...	...	59	...	70	...	35
1	Vedic School	9	,,	8	...	7	...
32	Total.....	1297	67	1335	79	988·10	35

129. While the number of schools has remained stationary that of pupils has increased and it is a matter for satisfaction that even in a year of scarcity the progress of education has not suffered. The subject is of vital importance and is the foundation of all human improvement whether material or moral. No State can be really prosperous unless its people or a majority of them are educated. With this object in view the State is doing all it can to further the cause of education.

130. There are 30 schcols of primary education, 26 in villages and 4 in Phaltan. In the village schools instruction is imparted up to the third standard, while in the Phaltan Vernacular school, boys are taught up to the fourth standard and are then sent to the Mudhoji High School for further instruction.

131. In Phaltan, there is a separate school for Mahar, Mang and other low caste boys and in village schools they are admitted and taught along with other boys of the superior castes. They are admitted free every where and supplied with slates and books free of cost. It is true that the low castes do not take so much interest in the matter of education as they ought when there are special inducements and encouragements, yet the State being aware of the importance of education in ameliorating the condition of the low castes will do its duty and continue the attempt of educating them.

132. Out of 1189 boys in all the primary schools, 144 are Brahmans, 749 Marathas, 74 Mahomedans, 109 Jains and Banias and 106 Mahar, Mang and other low castes.

133. There is an increase in the number of girls, slight, in villages and notable in Phaltan. Female education has not become so popular as that of males but it is satisfactory that it is making steady progress.

134. The Mudhoji High School is attracting more students every year and becoming a very useful institution for imparting secondary education. Boys are taught here up to the Matriculation and University School Final Examination standards. Special provision has been made to teach Agriculture and Botany and this year a drawing master was employed to teach drawing.

135. Out of 9 boys sent up for the Matriculation and University School Final Examinations two came out successful. Six students were presented for the First Grade Art Examination, of whom 4 passed.

136. The Mudhoji High School and all the primary schools in Phaltan and villages were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector Satara and his assistants, and the results were declared to be on the whole satisfactory. The Karbhari visited many schools while on his tour.

137. You visited all the schools in Phaltan while you were in Phaltan in September last and expressed yourself pleased with the state of education in the State.

138. The total expenditure on education this year was Rs. 8996-5-1 against Rs. 9010-7-3 of the last year, of which Rs. 4363-1-3 were from the State funds, Rs. 3589-8-11 from the Local Funds, and Rs. 1043-10-11 from the Municipal Funds.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

139. There are no snakes or wild beasts in the State requiring special measures of extermination.

140. There are two Post Offices one at Phaltan and the other at Taradgaon. There is no Telegraph Office but its want is felt by the trading community.

141. The State records have been sorted and arranged ; village records are being brought in.

142. There is a Lithographic Press maintained by the State. It is kept in the Jail and worked by prisoners. Forms and other Job works required by the State and the Phaltan Municipality are printed therein.

143. There is a small library at Phaltan; it is maintained partly by private subscriptions and partly by contributions from the State and the Municipality. The building for the Library is still under construction.

144. Except the octroi tax levied by the Phaltan Municipality there are no similar duties affecting the progress of trade. There are four minor taxes levied by the State *viz.* the Mohotarf (a sort of license tax on trades and dealings), the Ghanebud (a fee on oil presses), Magpadga (a fee on handlooms), and Chaffa (a fee on cloth brought to market). The total revenue from these taxes was Rs. 894-8-0 this year against Rs. 4984-4-0 of the last year. The cause of the decrease has been already explained. The taxes are very ancient Deshmukhi Hakks and as they mostly fall on the consumers in the State they do not seem to affect the progress of free trade.

Concluding Remarks.

145. This is the record of the administrasion of the State during the year 1899-1900. The year on account of the exceptionally scanty rainfall was a bad one, and proved injurious to the material progress of the agricultural population. Crops generally failed, prices of staple food grains abnormally rose and fodder was unusually scarce and dear. The effects of the failure of rain were

felt in a more or less degree everywhere in the State. Every effort was therefore made to relieve the prevailing distress and to save life by the adoption of the recognised relief measures ; large amounts of revenue were ordered to be postponed, liberal advances of money were given to improve the agricultural water-supply, new irrigation wells were sunk by the State, Kurans and forest reserves were thrown open whereever possible for the cattle, and gratuitous relief and relief by work were freely provided for those who were in need of them.

146. The injurious effects of the famine were also visible on the working of some of the departments connected with the administration. Although the number of crimes did not rise, those with which the Police had to deal increased, and judged by the results, their working was on the whole fair. Owing to petty thefts and similar offences the number of prisoners swelled. Registration showed an increase of documents registered, but that is an indication of increased necessities for borrowing. The Municipal income suffered but the Municipality continued to do its useful work with its usual care and vigor. The working of the Forest Department was greatly interfered with. Lastly on account of the suspension of the land revenue, and owing to the enhanced expenditure on public works, famine relief works and on other heads, the financial equilibrium of the State was greatly disturbed.

147. On the other hand the working of the Criminal Courts was satisfactoy and the administration of Civil Justice both in the original as well as appellate Courts was prompt and efficient as usual. The two agricultural institutions started last year are doing good work. The increased attendance at the Dispensary testifies to the usefulness of the institution and shows that medical relief is being largly availed of. The state of the death rate and the absence of epidemic diseases except a few cholera cases on a relief work at the end of the year, shows that public health was on the whole satisfactory. It is a matter for congratulation that the State with its precautionary measures has once more escaped the visitation of plague. The working of the vaccination and sanitation department is highly encouraging and satisfactory. The increased attendance in village schools as well as in the high school in a year of scarcity shows that the state of education both primary and secondary is satisfactory and that the mental and moral progress of the people was not retarded. Thus though the calamity of the year injuriously affected the material progress of the people, the moral was not, and the results of the working of the several departments will show that the State endeavoured to carry on the administration with its usual care and watchfulness, and with a real desire to promote the well being of its people.

148. I am glad to state that my Karbhari Rao Saheb Shankar Bhalchandra Bapat B. A. has as usual discharged the duties of his office with care and energy, and that the efficient management of the famine operations, as well as, the satisfactory improvement in the various departments under his control are greatly due to the close supervision exercised by him over the whole administration of the State.

149. In conclusion, I have to thank you for your continued kindness and help, and for the valuable advice you gave me from time to time in connection with the administration of the State. I request you will be so good as to convey my sincere thanks to the Commissioner C. D. and the Government of Bombay for the most valuable advice given and remarks made in reviewing the last year's administration report.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDICES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PHALTAN STATE FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

APPENDIX.—I.

POLITICAL RELATIONS OF NATIVE STATES.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufacture and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Phaltan	Rs. a. p. 9600 0 0	British Government.	66383	32	1414	2128	Fevers, worms, eyes and skin diseases.	Rs. a. p. 263405 15 7	.....	.....	Jowari, Kardi oil, Wheat and Cloth.

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—II.—(*Political Relations.*)

Native Chiefs, principal members of their families and principal members of their Court.

Political Agent.

No.	Name of individual, State and family to whom he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mudhojirao Naik Nimbalkar Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Phaltan.	Deshmukh and Jahagirdar, Chief of Phaltan.	Kshatriya caste, Hindu religion.	62	Private tuition at Phaltan.	Administering the affairs of the Jahagir	Yes, has Sanad.	Succession follows primogeniture.	Natural son Vyankatrao being dead, adopted a son Mulojirao on the 28th December 1899.	

27th June 1900.

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,
Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX—III.

CIVIL DIVISIONS of Territory under Political control.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive sub-divisions	Area in square miles.	population.	Chief towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-Quarter Town.	Population.								Land	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Phaltan ...	Phaltan ...	1	397	66383	Phaltan	10559	72	3	4	17·5	9·3	97	49654-9-5	181671-9-6	263405-15-7	

APPENDIX.—IV.

POPULATION of the Phaltan State.

Commissionership.	District	Inhabited houses	Population						Classification of Population.										Total male agriculturists including land-lords, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men	Women	Children under 15 years.		Total	Number per square mile.	Christians			Hindus	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.					
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		19	20	21	22
.....	Phaltan.	10978	20102	20740	12983	12558	66383	157·98	.....	.....	.....	63549	1875	.....	959	.....	.....		15925	4147	Marathi and Hindustani.	Immigrants 75 Emigrants 13914.

27th June 1900.

N. B.—The above information is given as per imperial census of 1891.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—VI.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 Police.—		Rs. a. p									
Chief Constable	1	40 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Head Constable I	1	20 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
——Do.—— II	1	15 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
——Do.—— III	1	12 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
——Do.—— IV	9	10 0 0		.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	Fined for neglect of duty.
Constable—— I	2	7 8 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
——Do.—— II	7	7 0 0		.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Do.
——Do.—— III	17	6 0 0		.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	Do.
——Do.—— IV	7	5 8 0	12611-9-7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	Out of 2 rewarded, one was promoted and the other was rewarded.
Total.....	46	.....		.....	5	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	
2 Garrisons	35	.....		4	3	1	1	1	11	.....	Out of 8 punished 4 were dismissed, 3 were fined and 1 was judicially punished.
3 Sowars	16	.....		.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	One was fined for neglect of duty.
Grand total.....	97	.....		4	9	1	1	1	38	.....	

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX.--VII.

STATEMENT showing the results of the working of the Police in the Phaltan State during the year 1899–1900.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested (columns 3&4		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1898–99	1899–1900	1898–99	1899–1900	1898–99	1899–1900	1898–99	1899–1900	1898–99	1899–1900	1898–99	1899–1900	1898–99	1899–1900	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan...	114	174	39	131	38	129	27	93	11	36	69·2	71	71·05	72·1	

APPENDIX—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State during the year 1899-1900.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899--1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Phaltan	1448 7 6	1626 15 3	1058 9 3	972 1 0	73 1 3	59 11 11	

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—IX.

Statement showing crimes committed, cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan State during the year 1899–1900.

Number.	Description of crime or offence.	Number of crimes			Number of cases disposed of during 1899–1900.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1899–1900.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced to.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 5th June 1899.	Committed during 1899–1900.	Total					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Abetment	...	1	1	1	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Offences by or relating to public servants.	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Contempts of the lawful authority	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Offences against public justice & evidence	1	3	4	3	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	..	...	...	
5	Murder	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Attempt to commit suicide	1	1	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Hurt	...	58	58	58	...	136	24	...	...	...	...	24	...	24	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Criminal force and assault	...	6	6	6	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Kidnapping	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Theft	15	60	75	56	19	108	78	...	35	...	10	...	33	78	30	...	...	37	6	0	1	...	1	...	...	...	
11	Robbery and dacoity	2	6	8	5	3	14	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	..	
12	Mischief	6	19	25	11	14	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Criminal trespass	...	11	11	11	...	29	15	...	...	...	4	11	...	15	14	..	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Other offences under I. P. Code	2	3	5	3	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Offences under other laws	...	28	28	28	...	79	66	28	2	...	2	34	...	66	13	...	...	29	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	District Police Act	...	195	195	194	1	235	235	..	1	...	...	234	...	235	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Municipal Act	...	247	247	247	...	247	247	...	...	...	...	247	..	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	29	641	670	627	43	898	680	29	41	...	22	555	33	680	218	...	...	68	9	5	3	4	3	...	...	...	

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—X.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Phaltan State during the year 1899–1900 ending 5th June 1900.

No.	Names of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1899–1900.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred		
		1898–99.	1899–1900.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1898–99.	1899–1900.							
1	Karbhari as Session Judge	.....	* 1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	
2	Mamlatdar Magistrate I	659	616	...	99	47	664	...	47	876	855	91	107	653	* 4	...	...	* This case with 4 persons appears twice, once against the Magistrate F. C. and again before the Sessions Court.
3	Mahalkari Magistrate II	10	1	...	3	...	...	...	.....	10	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	
4	Munsiff Magistrate III	.....	24	...	27	..	13	...	.....	...	40	7	10	23	...	...	...	
	Total.....	669	642	...	131	47	677	...	49	886	902	98	120	680	4	...	...	

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XI.

STATEMENT showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts, in the Phaltan State during the year 1899-1900.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of application	Number of persons and cases.																											
			Applications rejected.				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
			Persons.		Cases.		Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																	
							Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900
1	Huzur Court ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	5	3	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	5	3	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Phaltan State during the year 1899–1900.

Station.	Number of prisoners.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from the last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.						
				1898–99.	1899–1900.	1898–99.	1899–1900.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									Rs. a. p.	
Phaltan	104	14	90	83	104	19·88	24·16	18	869 0 9	There was no death in the Jail.

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIII.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Phaltan State during 1899-1900.

Number.	Tribunal	Opening balance.		Filed during the year		Total		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1899—1900.									Suits disposed of in 1899-1900.					Average duration			Remarks.
		1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899—1900	Value	Suits regarding lands and houses &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11	12	13		14	15			16
1	Sub-Judge's Court ...	7	8	122	110	129	118	121	110	8	8	31799-4-3	33	71	6	70	35	3	2	0	9	37	12	52	30660-14-9	...	2	...	

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIV.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value for opening balance for 1899—1900.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1899-1900.			Remarks.
		1898—99.	1899—1900.		1898—99.	1899—1900.	Value for 1899—1900	1898—99.	1899—1900.	Value for 1899—1900.	1898—99.	1899—1900.	Value for 1899—1900.	1898—99.	1899—1900.	Value of closing balance 1899—1900.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Sub-Judge's Court Phaltan...	6	17	4034 5 6	425	278	26548 2 7	431	295	3082 8 1	414	284	27210 8 0	17	11	3372 0 1	4	3	4	

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XV.

Registration of documents in the Phaltan State for 1899-1900.

Number.	Registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1898—99	1899-1900	1898—99	1899-1900	1898—99	1899-1900	1898—99	1899-1900	1898—99	1899-1900	1898—99	1899-1900	1898—99	1899-1900	1898—99	1899—1900	1898—99	1899-1900	1898—99	1899-1900
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
1	Sub-Registry office Phaltan	688	799	148	175	157	215	2	1	19	7	357	400	683	798	Rs. a. p. 129608 13 0	Rs. a. p. 146855 14 6	5	1	.....	.....
2	Village Registry office Phaltan	1443	1889	194	331	143	163	...	...	296	392	810	1003	1443	1889	69595 13 8	94071 0 1	...	...	.....	.....
	Taradgaon	1205	1432	195	341	88	133	...	..	190	150	732	808	1205	1432	52848 12 9	61033 2 7	...	...	.....	.....
	Barad	594	651	78	106	37	67	..	...	101	85	378	393	594	651	23116 11 8	25144 10 1	...	...	.....	.....
	Total.....	3242	3972	467	778	268	363	...	..	587	627	1920	2204	3242	3972	145561 6 1	180248 12 9	...	...	.....	.....
	Grand Total.....	3930	4771	615	953	425	578	2	1	606	634	2277	2604	3925	4770	275170 3 1	327104 11 3	5	1	.....	.....

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XVI.

STATEMENT showing agricultural stock in the Phaltan State during the year 1899-1900.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Asses	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying manure & field produce.	
				Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Phaltan	14180	6416	155	1617	478	175	198	33842	27	1235	108	1231	

27th June 1900.

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

Income.

No.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1898—99. Fasli year 1308.	A. D. 1899—1900. Fasli year 1309.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.
	Opening Balance....	71467 3 3	103982 15 7	2515 12 4	...
1	Land Revenue :—				
	Former year's.....	2947 10 9	1886 8 7	...	1061 2 2
	Current year's.	106617 0 10	44909 8 5	...	61707 8 5
	Deshmookhi Villages &Khasgi sheri lands.	19359 2 2	8425 1 11	...	10934 0 4
2	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Former year's	140 4 0	396 10 0	256 6 0	...
	Current year's:—				
	Bhang, Ganja.....	1057 0 0	1057 0 0	.....	...
	Liquor.	4883 0 0	4883 0 0	...	...
	Salt compensation....	2010 9 9	2010 9 9	..	...
	Stamp on cloth.....	1225 0 0	1100 0 0	...	125 0 0
	Mohotarpha tax &c...	3763 12 0	894 8 0	...	2869 4 0
	Opium.	1679 8 0	1727 8 0	48 0 0	...
	Miscellaneous.	270 3 0	132 0 0	.....	138 3 0
3	Local funds :—				
	Former year's	99 5 0	51 12 2	.....	47 8 10
	Current year's :—				
	One anna cess.....	10830 14 6	7252 4 4	...	3438 10 2
	Tolls on roads.....	3842 1 3	3917 5 0	75 3 9	...
	Contribution.....	1111 6 2	1105 2 8	...	6 3 6
	Miscellaneous.	1803 7 2	1351 2 4	...	452 4 10
4	Others :—				
	Law and Justice....	1020 2 9	878 1 10	...	142 1 9
	Stamps.	7245 15 0	7062 15 0	...	183 0 0
	Registration.	2558 7 0	3088 11 6	530 4 6	...
	Forest.....	1749 3 8	1296 9 10	...	452 9 10
	Dispensary.	646 6 3	641 0 0	...	5 6 3
	Police.....	741 1 5	222 7 10	...	518 9 7
	Jail.....	550 13 6	352 12 7	...	198 0 11
	Education.	269 13 6	306 9 9	36 12 3	...
	Public works.....	55 0 9	152 11 0	97 10 3	...
	Irrigation.	154 3 6	17 4 0	...	136 15 6
	Experimental Farm.	.....	35 0 0	35 0 0	...
	Miscellaneous.	297 4 10	400 11 9	103 6 11	...
5	Tagai recovered with interest.....	5178 8 6	1022 14 2	.....	4155 10 4
6	Deposits :—				
	Agricultural.	.....	20050 0 0	20050 0 0	...
	Others.	7296 7 9	11572 2 11	4275 11 2	...
7	Advances.	195 8 0	5 0 0	.....	190 8 0
	Total....	189599 5 0	128305 0 5	25508 6 10	86802 11 5
	Grand total....	261066 8 3	232288 0 0	58024 3 2	86802 11 5

27th June 1900.

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1898—99. Fasli year 1308	A. D. 1899—1900. Fasli year 1309	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
8	Khasgi including stable and gardens.....	43000 0 0	46000 0 0	3000 0 0	...
2	Land Revenue :—				
	Huzur establishment..	1767 0 11	2120 11 3	353 10 9	...
	District establishment	6711 5 6	7570 0 1	858 10 7	...
	Village establishment.	10486 8 0	10587 14 7	101 6 7	...
	Cash allowances.....	358 3 5	339 1 10	...	19 1 7
	Devasthan and Dharmadaya.	6759 15 7	6105 7 3	...	654 8 4
	Miscellaneous.	519 9 1	499 6 8	...	20 2 5
3	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Establishment.....	342 5 8	343 10 9	1 5 1	...
	Miscellaneous.	57 11 3	7746 9 3	7788 14 0	...
4	Local Funds :—				
	Public works.....	13113 6 1	5277 14 3	...	7835 7 10
	Education.....	4721 7 4	4633 3 10	...	88 3 6
	Sanitation and Vaccination.....	412 4 4	438 1 0	25 12 8	...
	Miscellaneous.	1654 7 0	1098 15 7	...	555 7 5
5	Others :—				
	Law and justice.	6252 0 2	5940 4 1	...	311 12 1
	Jail.	1001 8 3	869 0 9	...	132 7 6
	Forest.	1294 14 10	1004 10 2	...	290 4 8
	Stamps.....	81 15 6	68 0 9	...	13 14 9
	Registration.....	849 11 4	675 13 4	...	173 14 0
	Police.	14107 0 6	12611 9 7	...	1495 6 11
	Shibandi.	1733 8 9	1742 10 4	9 1 7	...
	Dispensary.	1643 9 4	2096 6 6	452 13 2	...
	Public works including Irrigation.	10063 13 3	21438 1 1	11374 3 10	...
	Tribute to British Government.	9600 0 0	...	...	9600 0 0
	Pensions.	2675 14 10	3492 1 0	816 2 2	...
	Education.....	4288 15 11	4363 1 3	74 1 4	...
	Agriculture.	303 2 0	716 9 3	413 7 3	...
	Miscellaneous.	1153 11 2	4014 2 11	2860 7 9	...
6	Tagai advances.	6175 0 0	20000 0 0	13825 0 0	...
7	Deposits.....	5941 6 8	11493 3 4	5551 12 8	...
8	Advances	13 0 0	115 0 0	102 0 0	...
	Total...	157083 8 8	183401 11 1	47508 13 5	21190 11 0
	Closing balance....	103982 15 7	48886 4 11	...	55096 10 8
	Grand total.....	261066 8 3	232288 0 0	47508 13 5	76287 5 8

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

No. 330 o. 1900

To

THE COMMISSIONER,
Central Division.

Sátára, 9th/10th August 1900.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward as usual three copies of the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the year 1899-1900. In compliance with Government Resolution No. 4895, dated 30th June 1900, Political Department, I asked the Chief to shorten his report, but as it was then already in the press, I told him that there would be no objection to his sending it in its usual form this year. Next year several paragraphs and appendices will be omitted.

2. The most important domestic occurrence during the year was the adoption by the Chief of a son; as the Chief is now a man of 62 years of age, this has been a wise step on his part. It has already been reported to Government.

3. I visited Phaltan in September 1899, spending two days there and was, as in 1898, pleased with the well-kept appearance of the town and the good buildings. A new vernacular school had been built, additions had been made to the High School building; the road from Lonand to Phaltan had been much improved.

4. The year 1899-1900 has been a bad one. The early rains failed almost entirely; the late rains were very insufficient, the total fall being only 10 inches and 26 cents as against 22·68 inches in the year 1898-99 and 17·75 in 1897-98. The result was that severe scarcity was felt by the lower classes owing to the high prices which prevailed. In 1896-97 prices were almost exactly the same as they now are. The scarcity has left its mark on nearly every branch of the administration. Revenue has decreased; expenditure has increased; the work of the Police increased; there was unusually heavy work in the Registration Offices; trade decreased as shown by the falling off in octroi receipts and tolls; and there has been a serious loss of cattle.

5. The Police appear to have worked satisfactorily, having been successful in getting convictions, though less so in the matter of recovering stolen property. The state of crime calls for no particular remarks, one murder and six robberies being the only serious offences. Thefts, as is only to be expected in a year of scarcity, were somewhat more numerous than in the preceding year.

6. There has been satisfactory promptitude in dealing with criminal work, 43 cases out of 670 remaining undisposed of at the end of year. The same remark applies to civil suits (the average duration of suits being only 2 months) and so the work under the Mámlatdárs Courts Act.

7. The jail population was somewhat higher than in the previous year, doubtless the result of a bad harvest. Out of 104 persons confined in the jail, no less than 82 were Rámosis and Mángs; but for these classes, the general population is very law-abiding.

8. There has been a slight decrease in civil litigation in original suits, doubtless attributable to scarcity. The appellate work was almost exactly the same as last year, but it was disposed of with greater rapidity.

9. In connection with registration there was an increase of work under all heads; whether this is solely due to the scarcity or not is not quite clear. It is true that in 1896-97 there was an increase, the number of deeds rising from 4,346 to 4,730; but in 1897-98 the figure was still high, *viz.*, 4,629, and it was only in 1898-99 that much difference is to be found.

10. The Municipal administration of Phaltan seems to have been satisfactorily carried on, although a falling off in income involved some curtailment of expenditure.

11. When I was at Phaltan I visited the experimental farm. A good deal of interest had been taken in the scheme. The soil is good and the Superintendent appears intelligent and keen on his work; under ordinary circumstances the farm might prove useful. The absence of rain last year was, however, against it, and it is as yet too early to express any opinion on its efficiency.

12. The scheme explained at the end of paragraph 73 of the report for the encouragement of well-sinking is ingenious and deserves to be a success. The Chief has evidently taken the matter up with commendable energy, having advanced nearly Rs. 20,000 for the purpose of improving water-supply and sunk 17 new wells.

13. Appendix XVI shows that the loss of agricultural stock has been heavy, bullocks having decreased from 19,?87 to 14,180; cows from 9,711 to 6,416; sheep and goats from 54,299 to 33,842; and carts from 1,592 to 1,231. It is probable that the losses among the bullocks have, as is the case in the Sátára District, chiefly been among the more useless animals, but nothing is said about this in the report.

14. As regards the important subject of famine, it cannot be said to have been very severe. People from Phaltan annually go in large numbers to Bombay for labour and the present year was no exception in this respect. The numbers on relief never exceeded 1,500, and the poor-house started at Nimbhora hardly attracted anyone. The Chief and his officers, however, tackled the matter with energy and sympathy and did all they could to alleviate the distress and for this the Chief deserves every credit. His expenditure on Public Works, including irrigation, was Rs. 11,374 higher than in the preceding year, and tagái advances amounted to Rs. 20,000 as against Rs. 6,175 in 1898-99. The State has, as I have already said, felt the effects of the famine in many ways; its balance, which at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 1,03,982-15-7, had at the end of the year fallen to Rs. 48,886-4-11—a serious decrease. Among other evil effects of the bad season has been the injury to trade and manufactures, the looms having decreased in number from 206 to 186 and oil-presses from 45 to 37; the principal fair too was badly attended. The State authorities will do well to consolidate during the present rains the work on the Phaltan-Pandharpur road which has been carried on as a relief work.

15. In spite of a bad year the financial condition of the State is not unsatisfactory, there having been no necessity to borrow and the year closing with a balance of Rs. 48,886-4-11. There has been a serious falling off in receipts from land revenue, less than half the usual amount having been collected. The Mohotarf tax, which is referred to in paragraph 109 of the report, has recently been the subject of some discussion and correspondence. Government Resolution No. 3851, dated 17th June 1900, Political Department, has dealt with the matter.

16. There is no marked change in medical relief, vital statistics, vaccination or education. The figures given show that matters have slightly progressed in all these branches. What I saw of the schools and dispensary when I was at Phaltan struck me as satisfactory.

17. The Chief's own health has continued to be fairly good throughout the year. He has taken as usual much interest in his State and is, I believe, anxious to meet the wishes of Government in every way. His Kárbhári, Ráo Sáheb S. B. Bápat, who is an energetic and efficient officer, has continued to render him useful assistance.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
C. G. DODGSON,
Political Agent.

No. Pol.—203 of 1900.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 15th September 1900.

Submitted to Government.

2. The report has been very fully reviewed by the Political Agent and it is unnecessary for the Commissioner to do more than notice the salient features of the year's administration.

3. The event of most import to the Chief personally was his adoption of an heir. His selection has since been confirmed by the Government of India. As the future Chief is duly about 14 years of age, there is still time for his training and education, and it is to be hoped that it will not be neglected.

4. The rainfall was the smallest recorded for many years and the kharif as well as the rabi crops were almost a total failure. There was heavy mortality among cattle and the distress among the agricultural population necessitated the opening of relief works, the grant of gratuitous relief and the distribution of tagái on a larger scale than usual. The effects of the failure of the monsoon were, however, not felt as severely in Phaltan as in neighbouring British territory, because the people had fortunately escaped in a great measure the famine which prevailed elsewhere in 1896-97 and had thus more ample resources to fall back upon. The Chief made an extended tour through his territory to observe for himself the condition of the people and would seem to have taken active personal interest in the relief measures adopted in the State.

5. The attention paid to the development of well-irrigation is very satisfactory. A sum of Rs. 20,000 was devoted to this purpose during the year and to prevent any waste or misapplication of funds the sites for wells were determined, and the works carried out under the auspices of the State Irrigation Department. It will be interesting to watch the progress of this scheme.

6. There was a considerable increase in the number of documents registered during the year under Act III of 1877. The increase is noticeable chiefly in mortgage-deeds and conveyances and was apparently the result of the prevailing scarcity.

7. The statistics of crime show a slight falling off in the number of offences reported, but the decrease occurred principally under the head of non-cognizable offences, such as those against Municipal laws. Offences against property were more numerous than in the preceding year, as might be expected in a year of high prices. A murder committed during the year is still under investigation and the Police were less successful than they were in the preceding year in the recovery of stolen property. The percentage of convictions to arrests and trials shows, however, a fair improvement, and on the whole there is no reason to suppose that the Police have displayed less efficiency than usual, if allowance is made for the difficulties attendant on a bad season.

8. The Chief and his Kárbhári continue to deserve the praise bestowed on them in previous years for their excellent management of State affairs. It is no detraction from the commendation they have so well earned to suggest that the report may not be overladen with such remarks as occur for instance in paragraphs 73 and 129. In other respects also the report can be compressed with advantage and the matter will no doubt receive the Political Agent's attention in connection with the orders issued by Government in their Resolution No. 4895, dated 30th June last.

A. WINGATE,
Commissioner, C. D.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PHALTAN STATE FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1310 (1900–1901).

FROM,

MUDHOJIRAO NAIK NIMBALBAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To,

J. DE C. ATKINS ESQUIRE, I. C. S.

Political Agent, SATARA.

Phaltan 5th July 1901.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1310 ended on the 6th June 1901.

2 The usual appendices accompany.

CHAPTER I.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

3. The Acts and Regulations in force in the Phaltan State are given in the report for 1896-97 and future years. The following Act was introduced during the year as act passed by the State :—

Act VI of 1898 Post Office Act.

Police.

4. There is no military force in the State. The Police force consists of three sections, *viz* (1) the regular or the unarmed Police, (2) the Garrison or the armed Police and (3) the Sowar or the mounted Police. The work of prevent-

134927

ing and detecting crime is done by the regular Police ; the Garrison are employed in guarding the State Treasury, the Jail, and the Palace; the Sowars assist the Regular Police in their work.

5. Appendix V gives the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police. There was no change in the strength of the permanent Police force. Temporary constables varying from 3 to 5 were, however, entertained for additional work in connection with famine and plague.

6. Appendices VI and VII will show the work done by the Police. The number of offences reported to the Police this year was 212 against 174 of the last year. There is a similar increase in arrests. The increase in offences is due to petty thefts on account of famine. 190 persons were arrested and sent up for trial ; 181 were convicted, and 9 were either discharged or acquitted. There is a great improvement in the percentages of convictions and arrests. The average period of detention, before trial, in Police custody was 6 hours against 7 of the past year. Corresponding to the increase in the number of offences, there is an increase in the amount of property stolen. More than half of the property was recovered and the figure of percentage of recoveries shows an increase as compared with that of the last year.

7. Appendix VIII will show the state of crime in general during the year under report. The total number of offences has decreased as compared with that of the previous year, the decrease being chiefly due to a fall in non-cognizable offences under the Police and Municipal laws. There is, however, an increase, due to famine, under thefts, robberies and other cognizable offences with which the Police had to deal.

8. There were two murders during the year ; in one case a woman murdered her child by throwing it in a well. The woman was apprehended and committed for trial to the Court of the Political Agent. She was declared to be insane and is therefore kept in the Lunatic Asylum at Poona. In the other case a young woman aged about 18 was found dead lying in a field within State limits but close to the borders of the Malshiras Taluka of the Sholapur District. Inquiries were made in the village of the State in which the dead body was found, and also in surrounding villages but nobody came forward to make a complaint as the heir of the deceased woman, nor was the dead body identified. It is probable that the woman may have been murdered in a distant land and brought and placed within the State limits to evade suspicion.

9. There were three dacoities and four robberies this year. The culprits in two out of three dacoities were arrested by the Police and sent up for trial. In one case four persons were convicted and sentenced to suffer imprisonment ranging from one year to transportation for life, and in the other the accused

was let off for want of sufficient evidence. The third case is still under investigation. The robbery cases were mostly thefts of either grain or other household property. Three of them have been disposed of and one is under investigation. There were no other offences worth special mention.

Criminal Justice.

10. The work of administering criminal justice was done by the following courts during the year :—

(1) The Huzur Court.

(2) The Court of the Karbhari as District Magistrate and Sessions Judge.

(3) The Mamlatdar and Magistrate First Class.

(4) The Assistant to the Karbhari and Magistrate Second Class.

(5) The Sub-judge and Magistrate Third Class.

11. The Huzur Court, presided over by myself, is the highest Criminal Court and exercises the powers of High Court. The Karbhari ordinarily exercises the powers of the District Magistrate, but was specially invested with the powers of Sessions Judge in four cases. The other are subordinate Magistrates Courts.

12. The work done by the several courts of original jurisdiction will be seen from Appendix IX. The bulk of the criminal work was done by the Magistrate First Class, who has, on the whole, discharged it satisfactorily. There were 821 accused persons to be dealt with; 572 of them were convicted and 237 were either discharged or acquitted. Only one accused (the insane woman mentioned above) remained under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to trials was 69 while the average duration of cases was one day.

13. Appendix X will show the work done by the criminal appellate courts. There were three appeals to the Huzur Court and eight to the Karbhari. In eight cases the sentences were confirmed, and in the remaining three the punishments were modified. There were eight applications to the Huzur Court for the revision of orders passed by Subordinate Courts. In two of them the sentences were modified, and in four the orders were confirmed and two are pending disposal. No errors or irregularities worth notice were found in the working of the lower courts.

14. Two Police Patils are invested with special powers under the Village Police Act. They tried thirteen cases of petty thefts, the accused in all of which were convicted.

15. The number of persons sentenced to imprisonment and admitted into the State Jail amounted to 183 this year against 90 of the previous year. Almost all the Jail regulations in force in British Central Jails are adopted here and the convicts are treated accordingly. The health and conduct of the prisoners were on the whole good.

Civil Justice.

16. The following Civil Courts were at work during the year :—

(1) The Huzur Court.

(2) The First Class Sub-judge's Court.

(3) The Second Class Sub-judge's Court.

17. The Huzur Court is presided over by myself and exercises all the appellate and extraordinary powers of High Court under the Civil Procedure Code as well as other civil laws. The First Class Sub-judge's Court (presided over by V. P. Chirputkar, B. A. L. L. B.) decides both original suits and first appeals. The second class Sub-judge's Court (presided over by N. K. Kelkar B. A.) is purely original in its jurisdiction.

18. Appendix XI will show the number and nature of work done in connection with the disposal of original suits. There is a great decrease in the number of suits filed, which is mainly due to famine. There being no sufficient work the Second Class Sub-Judge's Court has been closed since April last. The average duration of cases this year was 15 days against 2 months of the previous year. Work done with regard to the execution of decrees will be seen from Appendix XII. Like the original work the execution work has also decreased.

19. Details of work done by the civil appellate courts are given in Appendix XIII. The Huzur Court disposed of thirteen second appeals and the First Class Sub-Judge A. P. 22 first appeals. The average duration of second appeals was 4 months and 8 days and that of first appeals was 2 months and 13 days.

20. There were 10 miscellaneous applications to the Huzur Court, 9 for revision and 1 for certificate of heirship. Eight have been disposed of and 2 remain pending for disposal.

21. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act with its amendments has been long in force in the State, and the work in suits by or against agriculturists is regulated according to the provisions of the Act. One of the important features of the Act is the settlement of disputes by conciliation prior to going to the Civil Court. There were three conciliators working during the year, and the number of applications filed was 303 against 397 of the past year. In 95 cases the disputes were amicably settled, 119 cases were referred to Court and the rest were dismissed.

22. There were 134 new cases for disposal under the Mamlatdar's Court Act in addition to 4 cases of the past year; 136 were disposed of during the year. The average duration of cases was 5 days against 2 of the previous year.

Registration.

23. The work of registration is done according to Act III of 1877 as well as the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act. There is one Registrar, one Sub-registrar and two Village Circle Registrars. The village offices were closed for some time owing to want of work. The following statement gives the number and description of documents registered, fees realized, and the expenditure incurred during the year as compared with the past year. All documents presented for registration were registered :—

Description.	1899–1900.			1900–1901.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Mortgage deeds ...	953	86129 2 6	690 1 0	700	653 13 0	540 4 0
Conveyances	578	92260 0 3	706 12 0	538	74555 4 0	599 3 6
Wills	1	2000 0 0	6 15 0	5	.....	13 9 6
Money-bonds	634	38023 6 3	305 5 0	442	26259 15 0	214 4 0
Miscellaneous	2604	108692 2 3	1379 3 6	2373	98980 3 3	1263 10 6
Total.....	4770	327104 11 3	3088 4 6	4058	267449 3 3	2630 15 6
Deduct Expenditure...	.....	.....	675 13 4	.....	.....	654 13 10
Net profit...	.....	.....	2412 7 2	.....	.....	1976 1 8

24. There is a considerable decrease in the number of documents registered. Except wills all the heads show a fall which may be attributed to the continued prevalence of famine. The agriculturists were needy as usual or perhaps more, but it is probable that the money-lenders having no immediate prospects of recovery, may have declined to make advances as freely as they did last year.

Municipal Administration.

25. The only Municipality in the State is at Phaltan ; it is composed of 20 nominated commissioners and is controlled by the Karbhari as President.

There were 9 meetings of the General Committee, and 46 of the Managing Body. The sub-joined table will show the receipts and expenditure of the Municipality :—

Receipts.	1900—1901.			Expenditure.	1900—1901.		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance	4245	6	9	Establishments	1647	3	9
Indirect taxes :— Octroi, Tolls, Market fees &c..	5571	9	0	Conservancy charges	2037	6	1
				Water supply	1661	8	6
Direct—House, water and Privi taxes	3539	3	9	Lighting, roads, gutters and other buildings	1486	13	8
Fines and fees...	60	8	3	Contributions to Schools, Dispensary &c....	1808	3	9
Conservancy receipts	437	4	5				
Miscellaneous	548	9	2	Miscellaneous	592	12	1
				Total.....	9233	15	10
Total.....	10157	2	7	Closing balance.....	5168	9	6
Grand Total.....	14402	9	4	Grand Total.....	14402	9	4

26. The income has fallen this year owing to famine, while the decrease on the debit side is due to economical and careful expenditure of the municipal funds. Public health, convenience and comfort, however, were not, as will be seen from the above table, neglected. Owing to severe water famine the usual spring sources of water failed and the town had to be supplied with water drawn from wells and poured into the main pipe. Sanitation was attended to as usual, and the necessary precautions against the importation of plague were taken.

CHAPTER II.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

27. All the lands in the State have been surveyed and the rates fixed by the Survey Departments are levied in two instalments. There are no waste lands available for cultivation. Agriculture is the principal occupation of the people in the State and nearly ninety percent of them are engaged in the cultivation of land.

28. The rainfall this year was 19 inches and 4 cents against 10 inches and 26 cents of the last year. The fall of the year under report though larger in amount was most unseasonable and ill-distributed. There was good rain in the early period of the monsoon (about 10 inches) but it abruptly ceased to fall in September and October when it was most needed. The lands in the State are mostly Rabi-producing and there being little or no rain for the sowing of Rabi crops nearly 52 percent of lands remained unsown, and those that were sown with insufficient moisture either produced no crops or yielded a very indifferent outturn. As there was good rain in June, July and August Khariff crops were sown in several villages and they fared well, but there being little rain in September and October, the outturn was very poor. The crops, however, provided good and sufficient fodder supply. The yield of the Khariff crops is estimated at 5 annas and that of Rabi was almost nil. Owing to deficiency of water in wells the Bagayat crops were below the average. The season was thus a bad one and there was almost a failure of crops.

29. The Elephanta or the late rains coming with the south-east monsoon in September and October are absolutely necessary in the State where Rabi is the principal crop, and as they failed during the year under report and the past, the condition of the agricultural population, which is always helpless, became worse. A large number of them went to Poona, Bombay, and other places of business as also to Khandesh, Berars and other tracts where there were good crops. In view of the distressed condition of the people and the failure of crops coercive measures for the recovery of the revenue of the year were altogether stopped and general remissions amounting to four annas in the rupee were granted to all without distinction. Tagai for the purchase of seed was given to the amount of nearly Rs. 3,000.

30. The practice of making large advances to ryots for agricultural wells has been discontinued for reasons stated in the last year's report, and the system of digging wells at the expense of the State introduced last year was further continued and six new wells were sunk this year. Owing to want of funds no more wells could be undertaken. Nine out of the 17 *kacha* wells sunk last year, dried up owing to the general drought, but the remaining 8 have proved successful and are being used for irrigation purposes. If the present season turns out to be a good one and funds are available, it is hoped that further trial will be given to the system and more wells will be dug next year. The people sunk 34 new wells this year with their own money and repaired a large number of old ones.

31. Owing to scarcity of water the experimental farm had to be temporarily closed. There was one meeting of the Shetkari Sabha or Agricultural

Association (a body of intelligent and influential land-holders formed for the diffusion of knowledge of principles and methods of scientific and improved agriculture among the agricultural masses) and a short essay on crop diseases and their prevention and cure was read before the meeting by the Secretary a D. Ag.

32. Appendix XIV, will show the state of the agricultural stock. There has been a decrease under almost all the heads which is probably due to sale of cattle rather than to mortality among them. There was fodder this year but no means to buy it.

33. The average prices of staple food grains Jowari and Bajri were 24 and 23 lbs per Rupee this year against 18 and 16 lbs per Rupee of the last year. Although the crops failed here, grain in large quantities was imported and the prices were lower.

Wages of labour.

34. There was no change in wages of skilled and unskilled labourers this year. Those for the former ranged from 6 to 10 annas and those for the latter were $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 annas. Owing to lower prices of food grains, the condition of the labouring classes was better this year.

Forest.

35. There are no real forests in the State the rainfall being generally scanty and always precarious. A few kurans on the bank of the river Nira and several brush wood jungles on the hills to the south of the State and many detached lands in villages form the State forest. There was no change in the forest area *viz.* 12888 acres assessed at 963 rupees. Nimb, Babul, and Jambhul seeds were sown in about sixteen thousand pits but owing to the prevailing drought all of them withered and died. There were few offences under the forest law.

Public Gardens.

36. There are two public gardens in Phaltan; both of them greatly suffered from scarcity of water.

Trade and Manufacture.

37. There are no trades or manufactures worth mention in the State, the principal trade or occupation being, as stated above, agriculture. There are a few hand-looms and oil presses.

Fairs.

28. Ramajatra, the principal fair in the State was held as usual in the month of December 1900 and was better attended this year.

Public Works.

39. The sub-joined table gives the expenditure on public works from the State and Local funds :—

Works.	State funds.	Local funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Expenditure in 1899–1900	21353 6 1	6461 8 10	27814 14 11
I.—Public Works.—			
1 Original Works.			
Buildings	1740 12 9	.....	1740 12 9
Water Supply	22 1 0	292 10 3	314 11 3
2 Repairs.			
Buildings	449 1 6	117 1 2	566 2 8
Water supply	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0
Road and road side trees	6563 2 9	5026 1 8	11589 4 5
Miscellaneous	5 8 6	4 15 0	10 7 6
Establishment	606 3 6	1375 4 3	1981 7 9
II.—Irrigation.—			
Original works	1196 5 11	.....	1196 5 11
Establishment	112 0 0	.....	112 0 0
Total.....	10695 3 11	6826 0 4	17521 4 3

40. The total expenditure on public works this year was Rs. 17521-4-3 against Rs. 27814-14-4 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the fact that no new buildings were undertaken owing to famine, and the relief works did not attract large numbers of people as they did last year. Nearly twelve thousand rupees were spent on road repairs which were the principal relief works. Works of water-supply both permanent and temporary were not neglected, and more than one thousand rupees were spent in digging irrigation wells according to the new system.

41. The first item of expenditure against original buildings refers to the amount spent on the further construction of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library. The building is almost complete and will be opened after the rains.

CHAPTER III.

Revenue and Finance.

42. The following table will show the opening balance, receipts, disburse-

ments and closing balance of the year under report and three previous years:—

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1897-98	54804 12. 5	201425 10 5	184763 3 7	71467 3 3
1898-99	71467 3 3	189599 5 0	157083 8 8	103982 15 7
1899-1900 ...	103982 15 7	128305 0 5	183401 11 1	48886 4 11
1900-1901 ...	48886 4 11	115006 9 6	141098 9 11	22794 4 6

43. Last year it was expected that a good season and fine crops would restore the disturbed condition of the State finances to their former healthy condition, but another failure of crops owing to want of the late rains brought on the present de pressed condition of the State Treasury.

44. In December last an application was made to the Government of Bombay for a loan of one lakh of rupees, and the application was well supported by the Political Agent and Commissioner C. D., but Government declined to make a direct loan and recommended that a loan be raised in the open market and promised to guarantee it if the rate of interest were not more than 5 per cent. Accordingly in January next the Bank of Bombay and other banking companies were asked to make the requisite advance, but all of them expressed their inability to give a loan then on the terms proposed. The State had therefore to put off for some time the raising of a loan, and to meet its expenses with the small revenue it could collect in a year of scarcity.

45. Appendix XV (statement of receipts and expenditure of the year compared with those of the previous year) will show that with a judicious and economical expenditure the administration was carried on with a moderate income. Most of the items on both sides of the statement have decreased and the decrease on the credit side is plainly due to fall in revenue on account of the famine, while that on the other side has been explained above. A few items on both sides show an increase which is mostly slight and therefore requires no special explanation.

46. Appendix XV relates to cash transactions only and all adjustments of alienations, remissions &c., have been excluded from the statement.

:o:

CHAPTER IV.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

47. There is a Charitable Dispensary at Phaltan in charge of a competent

Medical Officer (Dr. B. G. Karkhanis L. M. & S.) and medical relief is given to all those who come there from the town and the surrounding villages of the State or the British territory.

48. The following table shows the work done by the Dispensary and the expenditure incurred :—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.			Daily average.
	In door.	Out door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.				
Phaltan Charitable Dispensary.										
1899-1900...	3	11346	10711	541	...	97	2096	6	6	108·6
1900-1901...	5	9832	9463	222	...	152	2726	2	2	86·8

49. There is a large decrease under out door patients, which is ascribed to the migration of a large number of people from the town and villages on account of the famine. The prevailing diseases were fevers, worms, eye and skin affections.

50. There were 14 major and 275 minor operations this year. Four *post mortem* examinations were made during the year.

51. The Hospital Assistant and District Medical Officer visited 14 villages and treated 300 patients.

Vital Statistics.

52. The following statement will give the numbers of births and deaths of the year under report as compared with those of the past year :—

Description.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	2469	1343	.....	1126
Deaths	1762	2340	578	.....

53. There is a large decrease in the number of births which is attributed to the emigration of people in large numbers owing to famine. The increase in deaths is due to the prevalence of Cholera and Small-pox in the State for some months. Cholera broke out in the beginning of the year and continued for nearly four months. It affected 22 villages and carried away 404 souls out of 863 attacked. All the usual preventive and remedial measures were taken.

54. There was no plague in the State and the necessary precautionary measures were taken against the importation of the plague poison from Poona, Bombay, Satara and other places where it was raging, and it is a matter of satisfaction that both the town of Phaltan and State once more escaped from the dire visitation.

55. The operations for taking the Census commenced in October last and house-numbering, preliminary enumeration and final enumeration were made and completed according to the instructions given and on dates mentioned in the Bombay Census Code of 1901.

56. The total population this year amounted to 45741 against 66383 of 1891. The decrease of 20642 is large indeed. A glance at the figures of births and deaths for the past ten years will show that the population should have much increased but instead of an increase there is an enormous decrease. There was no plague and no one died from the effects of famine; so the only explanation for the decrease may be found in the migrations of people during the two years of scarcity as also in the previous years when the harvests were indifferent.

Vaccination.

57. The sub-joined table will show the results of the vaccination operations made during the year as compared with the past year :—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in,		Results.				Unknown
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.		
	1899-00	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	
State vaccinator ...	2128	1502	2049	1437	11	6	59
Total.....	2128	1502	2049	1437	11	6	59

58. There is a large decrease in the vaccination operations which is ascribed to the decrease in the general rural population mentioned above. Out of 1502 operations 1496 were primary and 6 revaccinations; 803 cases were arm-to arm vaccinations and 699 cases were operated with calf lymph in 23 villages. The work of vaccination is done by the State Vaccinator and is inspected and examined by the State Inspector of Vaccination and Sanitation.

Sanitation.

59. The work of sanitation in villages is done by the State Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, and in the town of Phaltan by the Municipality. The Inspector visited all the villages and hamlets and advised the villagers to look to the cleanliness of their villages and to take special care of their drinking water-supply. Where his advice failed prosecutions were instituted under the Police Act.

60. The Bombay Village Sanitation Act is in force in five large villages and the work of sanitation therein is looked after by the Committees formed according to the provisions of the Act. In Taradgaon, one of the five villages, the Committee takes special interest in the work and the result is that the village is kept clean with good roads and lights at night.

CHAPTER V.

Instruction.

61. The sub-joined table will show the progress of education in the State during the year under report as compared with the past year :—

No.	Description of schools.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 5th of June 1900.		Number of pupils on the roll on the 6th of June 1901.		Daily average.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	Mudhoji High School ...	138	...	140	...	106·5	...
29	Primary Boys Schools ...	1189	9	1031	25	720·5	...
1	Primary Girls School ...	...	70	...	70	...	34·6
1	Vedic School	8	...	11	...	7	...
32	Total.....	1335	79	1182	95	834	34·6

62. Although the number of schools remained stationary, that of pupils has greatly fallen and a similar decrease is noticeable in the figures of daily attendance. The decrease which is marked in village schools is obviously due to the prevalence of scarcity and the consequent migrations of the rural population.

63. There are 26 boys schools in villages and 3 in the town of Phaltan. Instruction is imparted upto the Vernacular IV standard in the primary schools, and boys desiring further instruction are sent to the High School. There is a separate school in Phaltan for Mahar, Mang and other low caste boys. In this school, as well as, in all village schools, low caste boys are admitted free and supplied with slates and books free of cost. Similarly boys of the Kumbhar, Lohar, Sutar, Gurav, and other non-agricultural classes are admitted free or half-free in all village schools.

64. Out of 1031 boys in all primary schools 116 are Brahmins, 687 Marathas, 54 Mahomedans, 69 Mahars, 31 Chambhars, and the rest belong to other castes.

65. There is a separate girl school in Phaltan, and in villages girls are taught along with boys. The number of girls in village schools has slightly increased.

66. A Vedic School is maintained in Phaltan for the use of Brahmins only.

67. There is a steady increase in the number of boys attending the Mudhoji High School which is becoming a popular and useful institution. Special provision is here made to teach Agriculture, Botany, and Drawing. Eight boys (three for the U. S. F. and five for the Matric examinations) were sent up from the High School, five of whom came out successful. Nine candidates presented themselves for the First and Second Grade School of Arts examinations. Three were declared passed in the First Grade and one boy passed in 2 subjects of the Second Grade.

68. The High School and all the primary schools were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector Satara and his Assistant and the results were declared to be on the whole satisfactory. The Karbhari visited several village schools while on tour. In December last the late Mr. Dodgson was present at the prize distribution ceremony of the High School and other Phaltan primary schools and expressed himself satisfied with the progress of education in the State.

69. Mr. Coverenton Educational Inspector C. D. visited the High School in January last and made favourable remarks on the reading, writing and drawing of the boys.

CHAPTER VI.

Miscellaneous.

70. There are two Post Offices in the State one at Phaltan and other at Taradgaon. There is no telegraph office. There is a lithographic press maintain-

ed by the State and worked by jail convicts. There is one library at Phaltan. Besides the Municipal octroi and road tolls there are no taxes affecting the progress of free trade.

Famine.

71. Although the year under report was the second year of famine, the distress was much less than what it was last year. The early crops yielded no outturn but they supplied good fodder and the prices were lower. A large number of people went outside the State in search of employment and so few people came on to the relief works. The highest number of relief workers and their dependents seldom exceeded 347 a day. Gratuitous relief was given but the number of the recipients was also small. As there was not much distress no poor house was deemed necessary. Extra allowances to some Mahars, and grain compensation to low paid servants of the State was given as last year. The Mahalkari travelled throughout the State as relief officer and saw that nobody in want of relief was neglected. The State Karbhari also visited several villages with the same object. At the time of Jamabandy I visited 27 villages to see for myself the condition of the agricultural population.

72. I went to Satara in August last to see the late Mr. Dodgson and in December next he came to Phaltan and inspected all the public offices, schools, and other institutions and expressed himself satisfied with them. About a month after he left Phaltan, came suddenly the sad news of his death. I felt very much for him as he had been kind to me all along. In him I lost a sincere friend and a sound adviser. A few days later the most sorrowful news of the demise of Her Majesty Victoria Queen Empress came here and was received with profound regret. Immediately all the schools and offices were closed and a letter of condolence sent to the Political Agent. Her Majesty was a beloved sovereign and her death was a national loss. I have resolved to erect a girl school building for girls in memory of Her Majesty.

Concluding Remarks.

73. Such is the record (much compressed as desired, by Government) of the Administration of the State during the year 1900-1901. It was on the whole a bad year and coming immediately after one of drought and scarcity, was harmful in various ways and injuriously affected the working of the several departments connected with the Administration of the State. Water supply ran short; crops failed; crime increased; civil suits decreased; the finances of the State were disorganised; attendance in schools and dispensary fell; the general population went down; public health was disturbed by epidemics; these were some of the bad features of the year. On the other hand there were other redeeming features. The Police effectually dealt with the increased crime; the administration of civil and criminal justice was prompt and efficient; the danger of the visitation of plague was once more warded off; the progress of the higher education was encouraging: the Phaltan Municipality continued to do its useful work; there was sufficient fodder and so the condition of cattle was good; prices of staple food grains were easier than last year and so the condition of people

was better; provision for drinking water-supply was made wherever its necessity was felt; gratuitous relief and relief works were provided to those who were in need of them; Tagai advances were made; general remissions were granted; no pressu re was used to collect the revenues ; in short, attempts were, as usual, made by the State with its limited resources to afford relief to the distressed poor people and to carry on the Administration of the State with care and watchfulness.

74. I have much pleasure in recording that my Karbhari Rao Saheb Shankar Bhalchandra Bapat B. A. has discharged the duties of his office with care and zeal and that the efficient working of the several departments is due to the close supervision exercised by him over the general administration of the State.

75. In conclusion I request you will be kind to me as your predecessors ; I further request you will be so sood as to convey my thanks to the Commissioner C. D. and the Government of Bombay for the valuable suggestions made in reviewing the last year's Administration Report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDICES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PHALTAN STATE FOR THE YEAR 1900-1901.

APPENDIX—I.

POLITICAL RELATIONS OF NATIVE STATES.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufacture and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	9600 0 0	British Government.	45741	32	1277	1502	Fevers, worms, eyes and skin diseases.	221298 0 3	.....	.....	Jowari, Kardi oil, Wheat and Cloth.

APPENDIX.—II.—(*Political Relations.*)

S. B. BAPAT,

Native Chiefs, principal members of their families and principal members of their Court.

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

No.	Name of individual, State and family to whom he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mudhojirao Naik Nimbalkar Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Phaltan.	Deshmukh and Jahagirdar, Chief of Phaltan.	Kshatriya caste, Hindu religion.	63	Private tuition at Phaltan.	Administering the affairs of the Jahagir.	Yes, has Sanad.	Succession follows primogeniture.	Natural son Vyankatrao being dead, adopted a son Malojirao on the 28th December 1899.	
2	Malojirao Naik Nimbalkar.	Do.		Do.	4						

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX—III

CIVIL DIVISIONS of Territory under Political control.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive sub-divisions	Area in square miles.	population.	Chief towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-Quarter Town.	Population.								Land	Gross	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Phaltan ...	Phaltan ...	1	397	45741	Phaltan... ...	8043	72	3	4	17·5	9·3	97	49846-6-7	179680-0-8	221298-0-3	

APPENDIX—IV.

POPULATION of the Phaltan State.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses	Population.						Classification of Population.									Total male agriculturists including land-lords, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men	Women	Children under 15 years.		Total	Number per square mile.	Christians			Hindus	Mahomedans	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.				
					Male	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
.....	Phaltan.	9860					† 45741	115·25										15684	7106	Marathi and Hindustani	Immigrants 56 Emigrants 10114

†This total figure is given according to the Census of 1901 but as other details are not yet available the columns 4 to 7 and 10 to 18 are left blank.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police.

Number.	Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Police.—		Rs. a. p.									
	Chief Constable	1	40 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Head Constable I	1	20 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
	——Do.—— II	1	15 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
	——Do.—— III	1	12 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
	——Do.—— IV	9	10 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	
	Constable —— I	2	7 8 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
	——Do.—— II	7	7 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
	——Do.—— III	17	6 0 0	12797-15-9	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	One person was fined for neglect of duty and the same was judicially punished.
	——Do.—— IV	7	5 8 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
	Total.....	46	.....		.....	1	1	.....	.....	16	.....	
2	Garrisons	35	.....		4	22	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	Out of 26 punished 4 were dismissed and 22 were fined.
3	Sowars	16	.....		.....	5	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	Fined for neglect of duty.
	Grand total.....	97	.....		4	28	1	.....	.....	39	.....	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the results of the working of the Police in the Phaltan State during the year 1900-1901.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage convicted of accused arrested (Columns 3 & 4)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan...	174	212	131	190	129	190	93	181	36	9	71	95·2	72·1	95·2	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State during the year 1900–1901.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Phaltan	1626 15 3	4472 7 9	972 1 0	2712 9 0	59 11 11	64 9 8	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VIII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan State during the year 1900–1901 ending 6th June 1901.

Number.	Description of crime or offence.	Number of crimes			Number of cases disposed of during 1900–1901.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1900–1901.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 5th June 1900.	Committed during 1900-1901.	Total					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Contempts of the lawful authority...	1	4	5	4	1	4	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Offences against public justice and evidence	1	6	7	6	1	9	6	...	5	...	...	1	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	
3	Offences relating to coin	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murder	1	2	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Hurt	...	67	67	67	...	149	15	...	1	...	1	13	...	15	134	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
6	Criminal force and assault ...	...	11	11	11	...	21	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Theft	19	100	119	109	10	159	154	...	58	3	17	10	66	154	5	...	...	76	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
8	Robbery and dacoity	2	7	9	6	3	10	7	...	4	...	...	3	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	
9	Criminal breach of trust	1	2	3	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Cheating	...	2	2	2	...	5	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
11	Mischief	14	9	23	23	...	24	6	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	..	...	...	...	
12	Criminal trespass	...	16	16	16	...	35	7	...	...	...	5	2	...	7	28	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
13	Criminal intimidation	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Other offences under I. P Code ...	2	3	5	4	1	4	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Offences under other laws ...	...	83	83	83	...	130	114	72	...	...	19	23	...	114	16	...	...	71	...	1	11	8	...	...	...	...	
16	District Police Act	1	43	44	44	...	46	45	...	...	...	...	45	...	45	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Municipal Act	...	205	205	205	...	209	209	...	...	...	...	209	...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	43	562	605	583	22	810	572	72	69	3	47	315	66	572	237	1	...	149	5	3	15	14	2	1	...	2	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—IX.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Phaltan State during the year 1900-1901 ending 6th June 1901.

No.	Names of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with,								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1900-1901.					Total.								
		1899-1900.	1900-1901		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred		
1	Karbhari as Session Judge...	1	* 4	...	11	...	...	..	.....	4	11	...	5	6	...	...	..	*These cases with 11 persons appear twice, once against the Magistrate F. C. and again before the Sessions Court. * Accused being insane is kept in the Lunatic Asylum at Poona under orders of Government of Bombay.
2	District Magistrate...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Mamlatdar Magistrate I	616	547	...	152	62	547	...	.....	855	761	151	74	524	12	...	* 1	
4	Magistrate II	1	2	...	13	...	...	...	.....	3	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	
5	Munsiff Magistrate III	24	12	...	25	2	8	...	.....	40	35	...	6	29	...	...	...	
	Total.....	642	566	...	201	65	555	...	.....	902	821	152	85	572	12	...	1	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—X.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Phaltan State during the year 1900-1901.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																											
			Applications rejected.				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901
1	Huzur Court ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Karbhari and District Magistrate...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
3	Karbhari and Session Judge	5	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	2	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	11	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XI.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Phaltan State during 1900-1901.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1900—1901.								Suits disposed of in 1900-1901.				Average duration,			Remarks.
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1900-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Value	Suits regarding lands and houses &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11	12	13		14	15			16
	Sub-Judge's Court ...	8	8	110	52	118	60	110	51	8	9	11496-2-1	12	38	1	29	18	2	2	0	5	13	5	28	10358-9-5	0	0	15	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.— XII.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value for opening balance for 1900—1901.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1900—1901.			Remarks.
		1899—1900.	1900—1901.		1899—1900.	1900—1901.	Value for 1900—1901.	1899—1900.	1900—1901.	Value for 1900—1901.	1899—1900.	1900—1901.	Value for 1900—1901.	1899—1900.	1900—1901.	Value for closing balance 1900—1901.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Sub-Judge's Court Phaltan.	17	11	3372 0 1	278	179	18084 12 1	295	190	21456 12 2	284	153	13441 15 0	11	37	8014 13 2	30	3	4	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts during the year 1900-1901.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions Confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899—1900.			1900—1901.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13					
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																
Huzur Court as 2nd Appellate Court	5	5	13	10	18	15	13	13	5	2	10719 0 0	3730 14 6	7	3	...	2	1	1	5	5	...	2	...	4	21	...	4	8
1st Class Sub-Judge's Court as 1st Appellate Court ...	3	3	35	20	38	23	35	22	3	1	7245 5 9	6927 8 9	14	13	15	4	2	1	3	3	1	1	...	2	5	...	2	13
Total.....	8	8	48	30	56	38	48	35	8	3	17964 5 9	10658 7 3	21	16	15	6	3	2	8	8	1	3	...	6	26	...	6	21

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIV.

STATEMENT showing agricultural stock in the Phaltan State during the year 1900-1901.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying manure & field produce.	
				Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Phaltan	11445	5296	145	1172	325	150	205	34737	64	1139	113	1220	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

Income.

No.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1899—1900. Fasli year 1309	A. D. 1900—1901 Fasli year 1310.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance...	103982 15 7	48886 4 11	.....	55096 10 8
1	Land Revenue :—				
	Former year's.....	1886 8 7	16857 6 3	14970 13 8	.....
	Current year's.....	44909 8 5	33807 14 6	.....	11101 9 11
	Deshmookhi Villages &Khasgi sheri lands	8425 1 10	5614 2 11	.....	2810 14 11
2	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Former year's	396 10 0	1031 0 0	634 6 0	.....
	Current year's.....	....	....	....	.....
	Bhang, Ganja.....	1057 0 0	1240 0 0	183 0 0	.....
	Liquor.....	4883 0 0	4883 0 0	.....	.....
	Salt compensation...	2010 9 9	2010 9 9	.....	.....
	Stamp on cloth.....	1100 0 0	1105 0 0	5 0 0	.....
	Mohotarpha tax &c..	894 8 0	1090 14 0	196 6 0	.....
	Opium.	1727 8 0	2008 0 0	280 8 0	.....
	Miscellaneous	132 0 0	146 2 9	14 2 9	.....
3	Local funds :—				
	Former year's	51 12 2	1041 8 5	989 12 3	.....
	Current year's.....	....	....	....	.....
	One anna cess.....	7352 4 4	5729 11 3	.....	1622 9 1
	Tolls on roads	3917 5 0	2510 11 0	.....	1406 10 0
	Contribution	1105 2 8	1148 3 9	43 1 1	.....
	Miscellaneous	1351 2 4	1136 11 11	.....	214 6 5
4	Others :—				
	Law and Justice...	878 1 0	506 1 3	.....	371 15 9
	Stamps.	7062 15 0	5059 0 0	.....	2003 15 0
	Registration.....	3088 11 6	2631 1 9	.....	457 9 9
	Forest.	1296 9 10	1149 15 4	.....	146 10 6
	Dispensary.	641 0 0	627 4 8	.....	13 11 4
	Police.....	222 7 10	166 10 8	.....	55 13 2
	Jail	352 12 7	264 3 9	.....	88 8 10
	Education	306 9 9	295 5 0	.....	11 4 9
	Public works.....	152 11 0	31 6 3	.....	121 4 9
	Irrigation.	17 4 0	21 0 7	3 12 7	.....
	Experimental Farm.	35 0 0	185 3 9	150 3 9	.....
	Miscellaneous.	400 11 9	2399 6 5	1998 10 8	.....
5	Tagai recovered with interest.	1022 14 2	801 10 11	.....	221 3 3
6	Deposits :—				
	Agricultural.	20050 0 0	3000 0 0	.....	17050 0 0
	Others.	11572 2 11	16377 2 8	4804 15 9	.....
7	Advances	5 0 0	130 0 0	125 0 0	.....
	Total.....	128305 0 5	115006 9 6	24399 12 6	37698 3 5
	Grand Total.....	232288 0 0	163892 14 5	24399 12 6	92794 14 1

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1899—1900. Fasli year 1309.	A. D. 1900—1901. Fasli year 1310.	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Khasgi including stable and gardens.....	46000 0 0	42897 2 7	.....	3102 13 5
2	Land Revenue :—				
	Huzur establishment...	2120 11 8	2334 2 0	213 6 4	.....
	District establishment.	7570 0 1	8056 12 3	486 12 2	.....
	Village establishment..	10587 14 7	10282 8 10	.....	305 5 9
	Cash allowances.....	339 1 10	324 13 8	.....	14 4 2
	Devasthan and Dharmadaya	6105 7 3	5766 6 9	.....	339 0 6
	Miscellaneous.....	499 6 8	470 12 10	.....	28 9 10
3	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Establishment	343 10 9	338 7 5	.....	5 3 4
	Miscellaneous.....	7746 9 3	37 0 0	.....	7709 9 3
4	Local Funds:—				
	Public works.....	5277 14 3	5450 12 1	172 13 10	.....
	Education	4633 3 10	4589 0 0	.....	44 3 10
	Sanitation and Vaccination.....	438 1 0	439 1 3	1 0 3	.....
	Miscellaneous.....	1098 15 7	1375 4 3	276 4 8	.....
5	Others :—				
	Law and justice.....	5940 4 1	5195 8 5	.....	744 11 8
	Jail.....	869 0 9	810 3 0	.....	58 13 9
	Forest	1004 10 2	798 13 6	.....	205 12 8
	Stamps	68 0 9	30 3 9	.....	37 13 0
	Registration	675 13 4	654 13 10	.....	20 15 6
	Police	12611 9 7	12797 15 9	186 6 2	.....
	Shibandi.....	1742 10 4	1762 11 9	20 1 5	.....
	Dispensary.....	2096 6 6	2726 2 2	629 11 8	.....
	Public works including Irrigation	21438 1 1	10695 3 11	.....	10742 13 2
	Tribute to British Government	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pensions.....	3492 1 0	2658 2 4	.....	833 14 8
	Education	4363 1 3	4376 5 7	13 4 4	.....
	Agriculture	716 9 3	109 14 9	.....	606 10 6
	Miscellaneous	4014 2 11	746 12 2	.....	3267 6 9
6	Tagai advances	20000 0 0	2865 0 0	.....	17135 0 0
7	Deposits.....	11493 3 4	12503 7 1	1010 3 9	.....
8	Advances	115 0 0	5 0 0	.....	110 0 0
	Total.....	183401 11 1	141098 9 11	3047 0 7	45350 1 9
	Closing balance ...	48886 4 11	22794 4 6	.....	26092 0 5
	Grand total.....	232288 0 0	163892 14 5	3047 0 7	71442 2 2

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PHALTAN STATE FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1311 (1901--1902).

FROM,

MUDHOJIRAO NAIK NIMBALBAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To,

J. DE C. ATKINS ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

Political Agent, SATARA.

Phaltan, 25th July 1902.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1311, ended on the 6th June 1902.

2. The usual appendices accompany.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

CHAPTER I.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

3. The Acts and Regulations in force in the Phaltan State are given in the report for 1896-97 and subsequent years. The following Act was introduced during the year as an act passed by the State :—

Act XIII of 1899 Glanders and Farcy Act.

Police.

4. There is no Military force in the State.

5. Appendix V shows the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police force. It is both foot and mounted and also armed and unarmed. It is divided into three Sections *viz* : (1) the regular Police, (2) the Garrison, (3) the Sowars. The work of investigation and detection of crime and other duties mentioned in the District Police Act are done by the regular Police ; the Garrison men, being mostly armed, are employed in guarding the Palace, the Treasury and the Jail ; and the Sowars or mounted Police have to do miscellaneous work as well as to assist the regular Police.

6. There has been no change in the strength of the rank and file of the force, the only addition made is the appointment of the Chief Police officer. A clever English knowing man with knowledge of criminal and police laws was appointed this year to superintend the general working of the Police and also to appear before Criminal Courts as prosecutor in important cases. Small increments were made, this year, to the salaries of the constables and head constables of all grades of the regular Police so as to make the emoluments more decent and handsome. Five additional men were temporarily entertained for work in connection with the pr evention of plague.

7. Appendices VI and VII show the work done by the Police. There is a decrease this year in the number of offences reported to the Police, as well as in arrests. Better season and crops may probably account for this decrease. 115 persons were arrested and sent up for trial, 97 of whom were convicted and 18 discharged. The figures of percentages ot convictions of persons arrested and persons sent up for trial have slightly gone down this year, but are still sufficiently high. The avera ge period of detention in Police custody before trial was 3 hours against 6 hours of the last year. There is a large decrease in the amount of property stolen, more than 60 per cent of which, was recovered showing an improvement in the percentage of recoveries.

8. The description of crime in general and its disposal is given in Appendix VIII. The total number of offences almost remained the same, the decrease in cognizable offences like thefts being made up by non-cognizable cases under the District Police Act. There were two murder cases this year. One in which a Mahar of Phaltan was brutally and horribly murdered in broad day light by other Mahars was committed to your Court for trial. Four persons who were found guilty have been punished with transportation for life. In the other case a Wadari cut the throat of his wife probably owing to suspicion about her character. This case was sent up for trial after the close of the year. There was only one case of petty robbery in which property worth 3 rupees was forcibly carried away by two Mangs, from a villager in an unfrequented place. The culprits have been arrested and punished. There were no other offences worth special mention.

Criminal Justice.

9. Administration of criminal justice was done during the year by the following courts :—(1) The Huzur Court, (2) The Sessions Court, (3) The District Magistrate, (4) Magistrate First Class, (5) Magistrate Second Class.

10. The Huzur Court is presided over by myself and exercises the powers of the High Court under the Criminal Procedure Code. The Karbhari ordinarily exercises the powers of the District Magistrate, but was specially invested with Sessions Judge's powers both original and appellate with regard to Sessions cases (other than murder) and appeals. The Mamlatdar exercises First Class powers and the Sub-Judge Second Class powers.

11. Appendix IX will show the work done by the several courts of original jurisdiction. There were 819 accused persons to be tried ; 583 of them were convicted, 183 discharged and 51 acquitted. Only two persons remained under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to trials was 71 against 69 of the last year, while the average duration of cases was two days against one day of the past year.

12. Besides the Criminal Courts mentioned above, two Police Patels exercise special powers under the Village Police Act. They tried 6 persons for petty thefts, four of whom were punished with fine, and two discharged.

13. Work done in connection with criminal appeals and applications for revision, is shown in Appendix X. There were 27 appeals and applications to be dealt with. Five applications were rejected. In 9 cases the sentences were confirmed, in three modified and in five reversed ; five cases were referred to the Huzur Court and fresh inquiry was ordered in them.

Jails.

14. The number of prisoners admitted into the Jail was 150 against 183 of the past year, and the daily average attendance was 24. The convicts mostly belonged to Ramoshi, Mahar and other low castes. The health and conduct of the prisoners was on the whole good. All the Jail regulations in force in British Jails including the mark system are adopted here. The prisoners are put on roads and other public works. The Jail was periodically visited by the Jail Committee.

Civil Justice.

15. The work of administering Civil Justice was done by the following Courts:—(1) The Huzur Court, (2) First Class Sub-Judge's Court, (3) The Second Class Sub-Judge's Court.

16. The Huzur Court (presided over by myself) is the highest court in Civil matters and exercises High Court powers, both appellate and extraordinary, according to the Civil Procedure Code and other laws. The First Class Sub-Judge's Court is presided over by Mr. V. P. Chirputkar, B. A., L. L. B., and decides generally, first appeals. Another law graduate Mr. S. V. Parkhe, B. A. L. L. B., presides over the Second Class Sub-Judge's Court and takes up only original work.

17. Appendix XI will give the details about the disposal of original suits. The Second Class Sub-Judge's Court, which was closed last year, was

opened this year in January. There were 80 suits filed this year against 52 of the last year; 59 cases were disposed of. The average duration of suits was two months and two days. Work done in connection with the execution of decrees is given in Appendix XII. Execution work shows a large increase, 317 cases having been disposed of against 153 of the previous year.

18. Appendix XIII shows the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts. There were only 7 appeals for disposal, 5 of which were disposed of during the year and 2 remained pending. There were seven applications to the Huzur Court for the exercise of its extraordinary jurisdiction, all of which have been disposed of. There was only one application for certificate of heirship, which was granted.

19. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act with its amendments has been long introduced into this State, and the work in suits by or against agriculturists is regulated according to the provisions of the Act. There were two conciliators working during the year, and the number of applications filed was 299 against 303 of the last year. In 93 cases, disputes were amicably settled by conciliation (a special feature of the Act); in 107 attempts at conciliation failed, and 99 were dismissed.

20. There were 124 cases for disposal under the Mamlatdar's Court Act, 123 of which were disposed of and only one remained pending. The average duration of cases was 3 days against 5 of the last year.

Registration.

21. The work of registration is done according to the provisions of Act III of 1877 as well as the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act. The following statement shows the number and description of documents registerd, fees realized, and the expenditure incurred on the department during the year as compared with the past year :—

Description.	1900—1901.			1901—1902.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.
Mortgage deeds ...	700	67653 13 0	540 4 0	369	37038 12 0	321 14 0
Conveyances	538	74555 4 0	599 3 6	301	43754 0 0	356 13 0
Wills	5	.....	13 9 6	4	.....	12 15 6
Money-bonds	442	26259 15 0	214 4 0	215	12671 0 6	103 6 6
Miscellaneous	2737	98980 3 3	1263 10 6	1996	83476 4 1	1026 7 0
Total.....	4058	267449 3 3	2630 15 6	2885	176490 0 7	1821 8 0
Deduct Expenditure ...	.....	.....	654 13 10	.....	.....	589 7 9
Net profit ...	.....	.....	1976 1 8	.....	.....	1232 0 3

22. There is a large and almost unprecedented decrease in the number of documents of all descriptions presented for registration. The decrease may possibly be due to the continued existence of bad and indifferent seasons which have emptied the purse of the money lender and driven the ryots to places better in point of crops and employment.

Municipal Administration.

23. There is only one municipality in the State and it is at Phaltan, the head quarter town. It is composed of 20 nominated commissioners, and is presided over by the Karbhari who controls the general working of the municipal affairs. There were 12 meetings of the General body and 49 of the Managing Committee. The following table shows the different sources of municipal revenue and how the income was expended during the year :—

Receipts.	1901-1902.	Expenditure.	1901-1902
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Opening balance	5168 9 6	Establishments	1527 5 7
		Conservancy charges	1929 10 2
Indirect taxes :—		Water supply	2367 12 0
Octroi, Tolls, Market fees &c...	6310 5 6	Lighting, roads, gutters and buildings	1072 3 2
Direct—House, water and privy taxes	3345 3 0		
		Contributions to Schools, Dispensary &c	1762 10 7
Fines and fees...	59 3 6		
Conservancy receipts	200 1 4	Miscellaneous	714 15 5
Miscellaneous...	474 6 11		
		Total.....	9374 8 11
Total.....	10389 4 3	Closing balance...	6183 4 10
Grand Total...	15557 13 9	Grand Total...	15557 13 9

24. As compared with the past year, this year's income and expenditure as well as the closing balance show an increase which indicates the satisfactory condition of the municipal finances. On the credit side the receipts from indirect taxation have improved while other taxes have gone down. On the debit side the most notable increase is found in water supply. Failure of the usual spring sources of water continued throughout the year, and as in the last year, water had to be lifted by Mots and poured into the main pipe which supplies the town

with water. Sanitation was properly attended to as usual and the necessary precautions against plague were taken. Public health, convenience and comfort also received due attention from the Municipality.

25. The municipal balance which has been steadily increasing will shortly be required for the construction of surface drainage and municipal office, and in satisfying other municipal wants.

CHAPTER II.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

26. Agriculture is the principal source of livelihood in the State and nearly ninety percent of the people are directly or indirectly engaged in the cultivation of land. All the lands in the State have been brought under the Survey Settlement and the assessments fixed by the Survey Department are levied in two instalments. There are no waste lands available for cultivation.

27. The rainfall of the year under report was 17 inches and 71 cents as compared with 19 inches and 4 cents of the previous year. The fall of this year though less in quantity was more seasonable and better distributed but being insufficient both the Khariff and Rabi crops suffered greatly, and the outturn was either indifferent or poor. The yield of the crops is estimated at 4 to 6 annas in the rupee. The fodder supply was, however, good and sufficient.

28. From an agricultural point of view the year under report, though in no way normal, was not bad and the condition of the agricultural population was a little better than what it was last year. There were fewer emigrations, and the agricultural stock improved as will be seen from Appendix XIV which shows an increase under all heads. The agricultural population, however, has not recovered from the distressful condition of the past two years and so Tagai advances for the purchase of seed were made where required, and postponements of revenue payments were given where crops had failed.

29. The experiment of digging wells at State expense had to be postponed this year. Sub-soil water has gone down to an unusually low level on account of the successive failure of rain, and so well sinking has become a very

risky business. The wells already sunk by the State were, however, deepened so as to make them available for irrigation. Only 21 new wells were sunk by the people at their own expense.

30. Irrigation is one of the chief means to improve agriculture, the principal occupation of the people in the State, and as mentioned in para. 73 of the Administration Report for 1899-1900, the State has been doing its best to improve well-irrigation which alone is possible here. But the experience of the past two years has proved that owing to various reasons very little can be done by the State in this respect with its limited resources. In these circumstances it is a matter for great satisfaction that the proposed Nira Right Bank Canal is passing to Malshiras right through the State territory. Perennial and plentiful water supply from a canal like the proposed one will certainly be a great boon to the cultivators in the Phaltan State. The Superintending Engineer on special duty was informed in reply to his letter that about 60,000 acres would be irrigated within the State limits, and that the people would be very glad to take water from the canal when it comes. The survey of the canal has already commenced and further progress of the work will be watched with interest. The sooner the actual work begins, the better for the people of the State.

Prices and Wages.

31. The average prices of Jowari and Bajri were 29 & 28 lbs. per rupee this year, against 24 and 23 lbs. of the past year. Prices being a little easier the condition of the labouring classes was better. There was no change in the rates of wages for skilled labourers, but the rates for the unskilled rose a little and ranged from 2 to 3 annas. No labourers were willing to serve on famine wages which were discontinued in the beginning of the year and high rates had to be given later on to obtain labour on some works and especially the Phaltan water works.

Forest.

32. The area under forest was 12888 acres. It consists chiefly of a few kurans on the bank of the river Nira and some brush wood jungles on the hill slopes to the south of the State. Attempts were made, as usual, to plant Nimb, Babul and Jambul trees but they failed owing to insufficient rain-fall and the deficiency of water supply. For the same reasons the two public gardens suffered, and the working of the experimental farm and the Shetkari Sabha had to be postponed.

Trade, Manufacture and Fairs.

33. There are no extensive trades or manufactures worth mention in the State, the people being confined to agriculture. There are, however, a few oil presses, and cotton and wool hand-looms. Ramjatra the principal fair in the State was held in the month of December and was well attended. There were other minor fairs but they were not well attended.

Public Works.

34. The following table will show the expenditure on public works both from the State and Local funds :—

Works.	State funds.	Local funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Expenditure in 1900-1901	10695 3 11	6826 0 4	17521 4 3
I.—Public Works.—			
1 Original Works.—			
Buildings	1162 10 5	585 2 6	1747 12 11
Water Supply	.....	343 5 6	343 5 6
2 Repairs.—			
Buildings...	565 9 3	33 9 3	599 2 6
Water Supply	7084 10 6	125 6 3	7210 0 9
Road and road side trees	.....	6530 10 3	6530 10 3
Establishments	554 8 0	473 5 9	1027 13 9
II.—Irrigation.—			
Wells Works	1655 6 4	.....	1655 6 4
Establishments	200 0 0	.....	200 0 0
Total.....	11222 12 6	8091 7 6	19314 4 0

35. There is an increase in the expenditure on the public works this year, from the State as well as Local Funds. In the beginning of the year road repairs and other works were used as relief works, but owing to the improved condition of the season, people employed on the works refused to work on famine wages and left the works. They were therefore continued as ordinary local fund works.

36. Among the works undertaken, the following require special mention. The Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library building was completed and opened for use. It has become an useful and elegant building and a good memorial to the august Sovereign whose name it bears. New Chavdis were built in two villages, cattle pounds in four, and new wells sunk and constructed in two others. Most of the public buildings in Phaltan and several Dharamshalas in villages were repaired. As scarcity of drinking water was felt in many villages provision was made to improve their water supply.

37. Phaltan enjoyed a fine and plentiful water supply but owing to the succession of bad seasons and insufficient rain-falls for the last five years the

springs from which the water supply was received failed, and the town had to be supplied with water drawn from wells and poured into the main pipe. As the level of the sub-soil water went down it was resolved to take out the main pipe and put it lower down at a depth of about 12 feet from the original level, where new springs had been found. This work was commenced in December last, and more than seven thousand rupees have been spent on it. It will shortly be completed and it is hoped that the water supply of the town will be greatly improved.

38. Nearly nineteen hundred rupees were spent in deepening and constructing the irrigation wells which had been sunk last year.

CHAPTER III.

Revenue and Finance.

39. The following statement will show the opening balance, receipts disbursements and closing balance of the year under report as compared with those of the previous year :—

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1900–1901 ...	48886 4 11	115006 9 6	141098 9 11	22794 4 6
1901–1902 ...	22794 4 6	186668 14 10	165358 4 10	44104 14 6

40. The receipts as well as disbursements have increased this year and there is also an improvement in the figure of the closing balance.

41. As remarked by the Commissioner C. D. in reviewing the last year's report, it was expected that good crops this year would remove the depressed condition of the State finances, but it is to be regretted that for the second time, the expectation was not realised and although there was not actual and general failure of crops, the harvest was on the whole poor, and consequently out of the total sum of Rs. 2,80,000 due on account of past year's arrears and current year's revenue, only Rupees 1,20,000 were collected with effort and Rs. 1,60,000 were still left as outstanding balance. As even a year's full revenue was not received, the business of carrying on the administration was rather hard and it was with difficulty that the two ends were made to meet.

42. As the year opened with a minimum balance, a small short time loan of Rupees 25,000 had to be taken at the beginning of the year; the sum, however, was repaid before the close of the year and the State therefore continues free from debt.

43. Appendix XV gives a detailed statement of the income and expenditure of the year under report, as compared with those of the previous year. The increase on the credit side is mostly due to better revenue collections and the decrease to fall in certain items liable to vary. Economy or reduction in expenditure will account for the decrease on the debit side, and where this was not possible or where additional expenditure was necessary, there is an increase. The annual tribute due to the British Government was not paid for the last two years owing to famine, and the payment was postponed by order of Government, for which I have to thank the Government of Bombay. One instalment of the arrears of tribute was paid this year and the other will be paid next year.

44. Appendix XV relates to cash transaction only and all adjustments or alienations are excluded from it. A few remissions were given in respect of land revenue of the past year.

CHAPTER IV.

MEDICAL SERVICES AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Medical Relief.

45. The Charitable Dispensary at Phaltan was in charge of a competent Medical Officer (Dr. A. V. Bhide, L. M. & S.) and medical relief was given to all those who came there from the town and the surrounding villages of the State or the British territory.

46. The following table gives the work done by the Dispensary and the expenditure incurred thereon :—

Years.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expendiure.			Daily average.
	In door.	Our door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.				
1900–1901 ...	5	9832	9463	222	...	152	2726	2	2	86·8
1901–1902	4	9971	9723	120	...	132	2757	1	3	111·3

47. There is a slight increase in the total number of out door patients while the daily average shows a large increase. The cases treated were mostly fevers, worms, bowel complaints, lung affections, eye and skin diseases.

48. There were 17 major and 281 minor operations this year. There were eight *post mortem* examinations.

Vital Statistics.

49. The following table will show the number of births and deaths, also the birth and death rates per mille of the year under report as compared with those of the previous year :—

Description.	1900–1901.	1901–1902	Increase.	Decrease.	Death rate per mille.	
					1900–1901.	1901–1902.
Births. ...	1343	1867	524	...	29	41
Deaths ...	2340	1018	...	1322	52	22

50. The births have increased and deaths decreased thereby showing the normal condition of a rural population in a dry and healthy district in an ordinary season.

51. There was no cholera, small-pox or any other epidemic likely to interfere with the general public health which was good throughout the year.

52. At the close of the last rainy season plague was raging in Poona, Satara, Wai and several villages of the Koregaon Taluka lying on the very borders of the State territory, and people from these infected places began to come in large numbers into the State limits. The usual precautionary measures to prevent the importation of the plague poison were, therefore, taken with the help of the people, given mostly readily and voluntarily, in the town of Phaltan and the villages threatened, and the result was that the State once more escaped from the visitation of plague.

Vaccination.

53. The following table will give the results of the vaccination operations made during the year as compared with those of the previous year :—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in		Results.				
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.		Unknown
	1900–1901.	1901–1902.	1900–1901	1901–1902.	1900–1901.	1901–1902	
State Vaccinator...	1502	1271	1437	1219	6	10	42
Total...	1502	1271	1437	1219	6	10	42

54. The decrease in the vaccination operations still continues. Out of the total operations which were all primary, 663 were cases of arm to arm vaccination, and 608 were operations with calf lymph in 31 villages. The work of vaccination is done by the State vaccinator and tested by the State Inspector who is an experienced pensioned Inspector of Vaccination.

Sanitation.

55. The work of sanitation in villages is done by the State Inspector and in the town of Phaltan by the Municipality. The Inspector visited all the villages and hamlets of the State, and looked particularly to the cleanliness of the villages and the purity of the drinking water supply therein. He advised the village people to attend to these things and where his advice failed prosecutions were instituted according to the village Police Act.

56. The Bombay Village Sanitation Act is in force in five villages, where the work of sanitation is looked after by the Sanitation Committees formed according to the provisions of the Act. In Taradgaon, a village on the Phaltan Lonand road, where the Act is in force, the Committee takes special interest in the work of sanitation and the village is kept scrupulously clean and provided with good roads and lights at night.

CHAPTER V.

Instruction.

57. The following statement will show the progress of education in the State during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year :—

No.	Description of schools.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 5th of June 1901.		Number of pupils on the roll on the 6th June 1902.		Daily average.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	Mudhoji High School ...	140	...	151	...	123	...
29	Primary Boys' Schools ...	1031	25	981	23	713·4	...
1	Primary Girls' School ...	...	70	...	72	...	33·6
1	Vedic School	11	...	11	...	8	...
32	Total.....	1182	95	1143	95	844·4	33·6

58. There has been no change in the number of schools but the total number of pupils has slighly fallen. The decrease chiefly found in primary boys schools, is partly due to the prolonged bad seasons and partly to the apathy of the villagers towards education. There is a corresponding decrease in the daily average attendance in village schools.

59. There are 29 primary boys schools, 3 in Phaltan, and 26 in villages. Instruction is here given up to the vernacular fourth standard. Of the three schools in Phaltan one is specially intended for Mahar, Mang and other low caste boys. All such boys and also those of backward classes are admitted free in all schools, while slates and books are supplied free of cost to Mahar and other low caste boys. Importance and benefits of education are explained to the Ramoshis and other criminal tribes and they are encouraged to send their boys to school.

60. Of the total number of 981 boys in primary schools, 612 are kunbis or Marathas; 110 Brahmins, 58 Mahomedans, 69 Mahars, 23 Chambhars, 9 Ramoshis and Mangs and the rest belong to other castes.

61. There is a separate school for girls in Phaltan and in villages they are admitted into the boys schools. The number of girls has remained stationary. Every sort of inducement and encouragement is given to female education but little progress seems to have been made.

62. The Vedic school is maintained in Phaltan for Brahman boys alone. Instruction is here given in Rigveda.

63. Mudhoji High school is making steady progress every year, and becoming a very useful institution. Special provision is here made to teach agriculture, botany and drawing. Ten boys were sent up for the Matriculation and University School Final examination of the Bombay University, six of whom came out successful. Ten students presented themselves for the First Grade Art examination of the Bombay School of Arts and four for the Second Grade. Three passed in the first grade and one in the second.

64. All the primary schools as well as the High school were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara, and his assistants and the results of the examinations were on the whole satisfactory. The Karbhari visited several primary schools while on his tour.

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CHAPTER VI.

Miscellaneous.

65. There are two post offices in the State, a sub-post office at Phaltan and a village post office at Taradgaon. There is no telegraph office at Phaltan;

want of telegraphic communication, however, is often felt. There is a lithographic press maintained by the State for its use and worked by jail convicts. There is one library at Phaltan. There are no imposts affecting the progress of free trade excepting the road tolls and the municipal octroi in the town of Phaltan.

66. In July 1901 I paid a visit to you in Satara. At the time of Jamabandy I visited a few villages with a view to see the actual condition of the rural population.

67. In January last you passed right through the State and stayed two days at Phaltan. You inspected all the schools, public offices and institutions and expressed yourself gratified by your visit to Phaltan. During your stay at Phaltan you were kind enough to perform the opening ceremony of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library.

68. A congratulatory address in a suitable silver casket to be presented to His Majesty Edward VII Emperor of India, on the occasion of the coronation ceremony, was forwarded to Satara in June last. I was extremely sorry however, to hear that the coronation ceremony had been postponed owing to His Majesty's sudden illness. Further reports about His Majesty's condition are encouraging and I earnestly hope that His Majesty will soon be restored to health and the long cherished ceremony of coronation performed.

Concluding Remarks.

69. These are the events of the administration of the State during the year ended on 6th June 1902. The year was much below the average and although not quite bad, was not free from the after-effects of the past two years of distress and suffering. The rain-fall though opportune was insufficient and so crops either partially failed or yielded a poor harvest, and the water supply was deficient. Revenue collections fell short of expectation and the effects of financial pressure were, therefore, felt throughout the year. Fodder-supply was however, plentiful and the condition of the agricultural stock was good. Prices of food grains were lower and the condition of people was on the whole better. The Police discharged their duties diligently and the working of the Civil as well as Criminal Courts was, as usual, prompt and efficient. The Phaltan Municipality with good finances has been doing its business satisfactorily. The Medical and Educational departments continued to do their useful work. There was no epidemic and the public health was excellent. More money was spent on public works with due attention to the wants of the rural population. In short, endeavours were, as usual, made to carry on the administration of the state with care and judgment, and to maintain the efficiency of the working of the several departments connected with the administration.

70. I am glad to note here that my Karbhari Rao Saheb Shanker Bhalchandra Bapat B. A exercised, as usual, a close and careful supervision over

the several departments of the State and rendered good assistance to me in the administration of the State.

71. In conclusion, I have to thank you for your kindness and for the valuable advice you gave me from time to time in administrative matters. I request you will be so good as to convey my thanks to the Commissioner C. D. and the Government of Bombay for their valuable remarks on the last year's administration report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

Sd. M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan

APPENDIX—I.
Political Relations of Native States.

Name of State	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools	Persons being taught	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufacture and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	9600 0 0	British Government	45,741	32	1238	1271	Fevers, Worms, eye and skin diseases.	2,21,505 8 5	.....	.....	Jowari, Kardi oil, whea and cloth.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—II. *(Political Relations.)*
Native Chiefs, principal members of their families and principal members of their Court.

No.	Name of individual, State and family to whom he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mudhojirao Naik Nimbalkar Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Phaltan.	Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Kshatriya caste, Hindu religion.	64	Private tuition at Phaltan.	Administers the affairs of the Jahagir.	Yes, has Sanad.	Succession follows primogeniture.	Natural son Vyankatrao being dead, adopted a son Malojirao on the 28th Dec. 1899	
2	Malojirao Naik Nimbalkar, adopted son of Mudhojirao	Do.	.....	Do.	5	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	

M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,
Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX—III.

CIVIL DIVISIONS of Territory under Political control.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-Quarter Town.	Population.								Land	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Phaltan ...	Phaltan ...	1	397	45741	Phaltan ...	8043	72	3	4	17·5	9·3	98	50224-8-7	181091-15-10	221505-8-5	

APPENDIX—IV.

POPULATION of the Phaltan State.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.						Classification of Population.									Total male agriculturists including land-lords, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others				
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
.....	Phaltan	9860	22790	22951			†45741	115·25					...					15789	7001	Marathi and Hindustani.	Immigrants 341 Emigrants 2709.

† This total figure is given according to the Census of 1901 but as other details are not yet available, columns 6 & 7 and 10 to 18 are left blank.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the strength, Cost, descipline and education of the Police.

Number.	Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Police.—		Rs. a. p									
	Chief Officer...	1	50 0 0		...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Chief Constable	1	40 0 0		...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Head Constable I	1	25 0 0		...	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
	——Do.—— II	1	15 0 0		...	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	Out of 5 persons punished one was dismissed, and two were judicially prosecuted, one was fined and one was degraded.
	——Do.—— III	1	12 0 0		...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
	——Do.—— IV	8	10 8 0		...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	
	Constable —— I	2	8 0 0		...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
	——Do.—— II	6	7 8 0		...	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
	——Do.—— III	8	6 8 0	12298 1 1	3	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	
	——Do.—— IV	18	6 0 0		...	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	
	Total.....	47	.....		3	2	2	3	.....	22	.....	
2	Garrisons	35	.....		2	15	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	Out of 17 two were dismissed, and 4 were fined and suspended and the remaining were fined.
3	Sowars	16	.....		...	6	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	
	Grand Total.....	98	.....		5	23	2	3	.....	46	.....	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VI.

STATEMENT showing the results of the working of the Police in Phaltan State during the year 1901-1902.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested (Columns 3 & 4).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan ...	212	143	190	115	190	115	181	97	9	18	95·2	84·34	95·2	84·34	

APPENDIX.—VII.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State during the year 1901-1902.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	4472 7 9	685 13 9	2712 9 0	434 1 6	60·64	63·35	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VIII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan State during the year 1901–1902 ending 6th June 1902.

Number.	Description of crime or offence.	Number of crimes			Number of cases disposed of during 1901–1902.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1901–1902.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 5th June 1901.	Committed during 1901–1902.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Contempts of the lawful authority...	1	4	5	5	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Offences against public justice and evidence	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	...	...	...	1	2	..	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Offences relating to coin	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	.	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
4	Murder	3	2	5	5	...	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	.	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Four prisoners were sentenced to transportation for life by the Political Agent.
5	Hurt	...	61	61	61	...	129	4	...	..	...	...	4	...	4	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Crimal force and assault	...	13	13	13	...	27	5	...	..	..	5	...	...	5	22	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	
7	Theft	10	67	77	66	11	90	79	3	29	1	13	7	26	79	11	...	...	9	30	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	
8	Robbery and dacoity...	3	1	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Criminal breach of trust	2	5	7	5	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Cheating	...	1	1	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	..	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
11	Mischief	...	11	11	9	2	22	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Criminal trespass	...	15	15	15	...	45	10	...	...	...	4	6	...	10	35	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Criminal intimidation	1	6	7	6	1	8	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Other offences under I P. Code ...	1	8	9	9	...	12	10	3	1	...	2	4	...	10	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	
15	Offences under other laws	...	68	68	68	...	109	106	77	...	...	...	29	...	106	3	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	District Police Act	...	179	179	179	...	238	232	...	...	...	...	232	..	232	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Municipal Act	...	115	115	115	...	115	115	...	...	...	...	115	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	22	561	583	563	20	819	593	83	36	2	27	409	26	583	234	...	..	87	34	11	2	4	6	...	...	4	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—IX.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Phaltan State during the year 1901-1902 ending 6th June 1902.

No.	Names of Courts	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of the last year,	Brought to trial in 1901-1902.					Total.								
		1900-1901.	1901-1902.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred		
1	Sessions Court	4	3	...	9	...	...	...	.....	11	9	...	4	4	...	...	1	Three cases with 9 persons appear twice, once against the Magistrate F. C. and again before Session's Court (presided over by the Political Agent in one case i.e., murder, and also by the Karbhari in another case). N. B.—One accused shown as insane last year being still in the Lunatic Asylum is not shown this year.
2	District Magistrate	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Mamledar Magistrate I	547	507	...	90	16	621	...	10	761	737	136	28	563	9	...	1	
4	Magistrate II	2	54	...	25	1	55	...	1	13	82	47	19	16	...	...	...	
5	Magistrate III	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
	Total.....	566	564	...	124	17	676	...	11	821	828	183	51	583	9	...	2	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—X.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Phaltan State during the year 1901-1902.

Number.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																													
			Applications rejected.				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed				Modified.				Reversed.																	
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902
1	Huzur Court ...	9	...	5	...	5	3	2	3	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Session Judge ...	16	...	...	...	...	2	8	2	6	7	2	3	2	...	4	...	4	..	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	District Judge ...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	27	..	5	...	5	8	14	8	9	7	4	3	3	...	5	..	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	5	...	8	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XI.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Phaltan State during 1901-1902.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1901—1902.										Suits disposed of in 1901-1902.					Average duration.			Remarks.
		1900—1901.	1901—1902.	1900—1901.	1901—1902	1900—1901.	1901—1902.	1900—1901.	1901—1902.	1900—1901.	1901—1902.	Value	Suits regarding lands and houses &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11	12	13		14	15			16
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Sub-judge's Court.....	8	9	52	80	60	89	51	59	9	30	17848 3 7	14	45	..	34	21	4	...	...	10	38	2	9	8041 1 9	...	2	2	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XII.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value for opening balance for 1901-1902.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1901—1902.			Remarks.
		1900—1901.	1901—1902.		1900—1901.	1901—1902.	Value for 1901—1902.	1900—1901.	1901—1902.	Value for 1901—1902.	1900—1901.	1901—1902.	Value for 1901—1902.	1900—1901.	1901—1902.	Value for 1901—1902.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
	Sub-Judge's Court Phaltan	11	37	8014 13 2	179	316	26460 7 4	190	353	34475 4 6	153	317	26813 15 9	37	36	7661 4 9	27	...	9	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIII.

CIVIL WORK—Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts during the year 1901—1902.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.							
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900—1901.			1901-1902.		
																							Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13					
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																
Huzur Court as Second Appellate Court	5	2	10	2	15	4	13	4	2	...	3730 14 6	710 4 0	3	3	2	...	1	...	5	1	2	...	...	4	8	1	8	9
First Class sub-Judge A. P.	3	1	20	2	23	3	22	1	1	2	6927 8 9	349 0 0	13	1	4	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	13	...	4	14
Total.....	8	3	30	4	38	7	35	5	3	2	10658 7 3	1059 4 0	16	4	6	...	2	...	8	1	3	...	...	6	21	2	...	23

S. B. BAPAT,

State Kabari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIV.

STATEMENT showing agricultural stock in the Phaltan State during the year 1901-1902.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying manure & field produce.	
				Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Phaltan	12043	5457	181	1270	337	157	322	41305	128	1140	135	1267	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

Income.

No.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1900—1901. Fasli year. 1310.	A. D. 1901—1902. Fasli year. 1311.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	48886 4 11	22794 4 6	.....	26092 0 5
1	Land Revenue :—				
	Former year's ...	16857 6 3	30289 10 8	13432 4 5	.....
	Current year ...	33807 14 6	65424 10 9	31616 12 3	.....
	Deshmookhi Villages & sheri lands ...	5614 2 11	14466 8 3	8852 5 4	.....
2	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Bhang, Ganja ...	1240 0 0	1198 0 0	.....	42 0 0
	Liquor	4883 0 0	4883 0 0	.....	.....
	Salt compensation ...	2010 9 9	2010 9 9	.....	.....
	Stamp on cloth ...	1105 0 0	851 0 0	.....	254 0 0
	Mohotarpha tax &c...	2268 0 9	2356 15 9	88 15 0	.....
	Opium	2008 0 0	1685 8 0	.....	322 8 0
3	Local funds :—				
	One anna cess ...	7907 15 7	11308 4 7	3400 5 0	.....
	Tolls on roads ...	2510 11 0	3883 1 5	1372 6 5	.....
	Contributions ...	1148 3 9	1048 10 7	.....	99 9 2
4	Others :—				
	Law and Justice ...	506 1 3	1344 9 0	838 7 9	.....
	Stamps	5059 0 0	4685 7 0	.....	373 9 0
	Registration ...	2631 1 9	1827 2 9	.....	803 15 0
	Forest	1149 15 4	1232 4 11	82 5 7	.....
	Dispensary	627 4 8	619 14 9	.....	7 5 11
	Police	166 10 8	147 14 0	.....	18 12 8
	Jail	264 3 9	415 9 0	151 5 3	.....
	Education	295 5 0	342 5 3	47 0 3	.....
	Irrigation	52 6 10	111 11 0	59 4 2	.....
	Miscellaneous ...	2584 10 2	191 13 0	.....	2392 13 2
	Tagai recovered with interest	810 10 11	2863 11 10	2062 0 11	.....
	Deposits	19377 2 8	8460 8 7	.....	10916 10 1
	Small loans	.....	25000 0 0	25000 0 0	.....
	Advances	130 0 0	20 0 0	.....	110 0 0
	Total.....	115006 9 6	186668 14 10	87003 8 4	15341 3 0
	Grand Total.....	163892 14 5	209463 3 4	87003 8 4	41433 3 5

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D 1900—1901. Fasli year 1310.	A. D. 1901—1902 Fasli year 1311.	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Khasgi	42897 2 7	39600 0 0	.....	3297 2 7
1	Land Revenue:—				
2	Huzur establishment	2334 2 0	2414 7 10	80 5 10	.....
	District do.	8056 12 3	8640 3 5	583 7 2	.....
	Village do.	10282 8 10	10924 6 10	641 14 0	.....
	Devasthan and Dharmadaya	6091 4 5	2737 14 10	.....	3353 5 7
	Miscellaneous ..	470 12 10	564 0 5	93 3 7	.....
	Sayer Revenue :—				
3	Establishment ...	375 7 5	368 15 5	.....	6 8 0
	Local Funds :—				
5	Public works ...	6826 0 4	8091 7 6	1265 7 2	.....
	Education	4589 0 0	4544 9 7	.....	44 6 5
	Sanitation and Vaccination	439 1 3	428 1 9	.....	10 15 6
4	Others :—				
	Law and justice ...	5195 8 5	5504 7 3	308 14 10	.....
	Jail	810 3 0	1121 10 9	311 7 9	.....
	Forest	798 13 6	752 5 10	.....	46 7 8
	Stamps	30 3 9	68 11 0	38 7 3	.....
	Registration ...	654 13 10	589 7 9	.....	65 6 1
	Police	12797 15 9	12298 1 1	.....	499 14 8
	Shibandi	1762 11 9	1640 4 5	.....	122 7 4
	Dispensary	2726 2 2	2757 1 3	30 15 1	.....
	Public works including irrigation ...	10695 3 11	11222 12 6	527 8 7	.....
	Tribute to British Government ...	.....	9600 0 0	9600 0 0	.....
	Pensions	2658 2 4	3220 6 6	562 4 2	.....
	Education	4376 5 7	4287 7 7	.....	88 14 0
	Miscellaneous ...	856 10 11	1042 2 7	185 7 8	.....
	Tagai advances ...	2865 0 0	1104 8 0	.....	1760 8 0
	Deposits	12503 7 1	5985 11 9	.....	6517 11 4
	Interest	.....	838 15 0	838 15 0	.....
	Small loans repaid...	.....	25000 0 0	25000 0 0	.....
	Advances	5 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	.....
	Total.....	141098 9 11	165358 4 10	40073 6 1	15813 11 2
	Closing balance..	22794 4 6	44104 14 6	21310 10 0	.....
	Grand Total ..	163892 14 5	209463 3 4	61384 0 1	15813 11 2

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

of the Phaltan State

FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1312, (1902--1903).

FROM,

MUDHOJIRAO NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To,

J. DE C. ATKINS ESQUIRE, I. C. S.

Political Agent, SATARA.

Phaltan, 10th July 1903.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1312, ended on the 7th June 1903.

2. The usual appendices accompany.

CHAPTER I.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

The Acts and Regulations in force in the Phaltan State are given in the report for 1896-97 and subsequent years. No new act was introduced this year.

Police.

4. There is no Military force in the State.

5. The strength, discipline, education and description of the various sections of the Police force are given in Appendix V. Prevention and investigation of crime, as well as other duties assigned to the Police by various enactments are done by the regular Police. The Garrisons are employed on guard duties at the Treasury, Jail and Palace, while the Sowars or the Mounted Police assist the regular Police in their work and do other sundry duties. The Shibandi or the irregular Police force, not being enrolled as Police and therefore not entered in this statement is shown here for the first time as it is employed on various guard and kindred duties in the Palace.

6. The strength of the force has remained unchanged; six additional hands were however temporarily employed, for work in connection with the visitation of plague. As regards discipline, fewer cases of punishments will show that it was better maintained, and the increased figure under persons able to read and write will point out that more attention was paid to the education of the regular Police.

7. The results of the working of the Police in connection with the investigation of crime are given in Appendix VI. The decrease in the number of offences reported to the Police, noticed last year has continued this year and may be attributed as in the last year to better season and crops. Only 49 accused persons were arrested and sent up for trial; 39 of these were convicted and 10 discharged or acquitted. The percentages of convictions to arrests and trials have slightly decreased but not so as to call for any special explanation. The average period of detention in Police custody before trial was 5 hours.

8. There is a large increase this year in the amount of property stolen (as will be seen from Appendix VII), while the figure of recoveries is comparatively small and the percentage is unusually low. The explanation of this unusually small recovery given by the Police is that four thefts involving property worth about 1500 rupees were committed in the town of Phaltan and three villages during the prevalence of plague, and the visitation being new to the people in the State, and there being sudden panic they failed to take proper care of their effects and thus there was a good field for the nefarious operations of the professional thieves from whom it has been difficult to recover stolen property. All these thefts are under active investigation and three of them are said to have been committed by Bhamtias in the British territory. The explanation is not quite satisfactory and the Police have been warned to be more cautious, zealous and energetic in future in such matters.

9. There were no serious offences like murder and dacoity this year. There was only one petty robbery, the accused in which has been arrested and punished. Besides the cases of thefts noticed above there were no other offences requiring special mention. Three persons of Ramoshi caste were sent up by the Police for being dealt with under Sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code and they were ordered by Magistrate F. C. to give security for good behaviour.

10. There were 24 cases of fires and 11 of accidental deaths. All these were duly dealt with by the Police.

Criminal Justice.

11. The description of crime committed, cases and appeals dealt with by the various Criminal Courts, both original and appellate, and the results of their working are given in Appendices VIII, IX, and X. The Huzur Court is presided over by myself and exercises High Court powers. The Karbhari is ordinarily the District Magistrate but is occasionally invested with the powers of the Sessions Court. The Mamlatdar and Magistrate F. C. was specially invested with Sessions Court powers in one case.

12. There has been a large decrease in the number of offences under all heads, There were 358 cases to be tried and 484 persons to be dealt with ; 301 of them were convicted, 179 discharged or acquitted and 2 remained under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to trials was 62 against 71 of the last year, while the average duration of cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction was two days only.

13. Besides the Criminal Courts mentioned above, two Police Patels exercise special powers under the Village Police Act. They tried 7 cases of petty thefts and the accused in all of them were convicted and punished by fine.

14. There were 17 appeals against the sentences and orders of the original Courts, three of them being applications for revision to the Huzur Court. Of the 17 appeals ten were rejected ; sentences in five were modified and further inquiry was ordered in two.

Jails.

15. There is only one jail in the State and the following table will give particulars about the number of prisoners admitted therein, the cost incurred thereon and the receipts of convict labour :—

Number of prisoners.					Daily average.	Cost of maintaining prisoners.	Total earnings of convicts.	Remarks.
Remained at the end of the last year.	Admitted during the current year.	Total.	Released.	Remained in Jail at the end of this year.				
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	There was no death in the Jail.
20	67	87	74	13	14·5	491 11 9	272 3 4	

16. Corresponding to the decrease in crime, jail admissions have decreased and so has the daily average. The health and conduct of the prisoners was good. Out of the 87 prisoners, 47 were Ramoshis and the rest belonged to other castes. Most of the British rules about jail management including the Mark System have been adopted here. The convicts are employed on indoor work (on a lithographic printing press in the jail, the only press in the State) and on outdoor works such as road repair and cutting prickly pear. The jail was visited thirteen times by the Jail Committee.

17. Four prisoners were released and sentences of 3 others were partially remitted in connection with the celebrations of the Coronation of His Majesty the King Emperor.

18. The average cost per head per annum of maintaining the prisoners, exclusive of the charges for Police guard, was Rs. 36-2-0 and the average earning per head was Rs. 29-2-8. The net charge per head was therefore Rs. 6-15-4.

19. The charges of maintaining a prisoner in the Phaltan jail being so low, I have to solicit your attention to the representations contained in my letter No. 66 dated 29th August 1902 in connection with the heavy charges that are demanded from the State for convicts transported to the Andamans. The State laws do not require their removal to such a place, and so far as I am aware the State has never agreed orally or in writing to pay the heavy charges. I request, therefore, you will be so kind as to place this matter before Government (if not already placed) with a view to relieve the State from the unwelcome and ever recurring burden.

20. I have further to bring to your notice the matter about the case of an undertrial prisoner, a lunatic woman, (*vide* my letter No. 183 dated 26th May 1903) who has been kept in the Lunatic Asylum at Poona without the consent of the State, and for whom the State has annually to pay nearly Rs. 135.

Civil Justice.

21. The particulars and results of the working of the Civil Courts both original and appellate are given in Appendices XI, XII and XIII. The Huzur Court (presided over by myself) is the highest court in civil matters and exercises High Court powers, appellate as well as extraordinary. Mr. Chirputkar B. A. L. L. B. continued to work as First Class Sub-judge with appeal powers, but the services of Mr. Parkhe B. A, L. L. B. were dispensed with at the end of the year, as there was no sufficient work for him.

22. There is a slight increase in the number of original suits filed this year, 93 against 80 of the last year. Out of the total of 123 suits 107 were disposed of and 16 remained pending at the end of the year. The average duration of suits was 3 months and 17 days. Execution work shows a decrease, 235 applications being filed this year against 316 of the previous year. There were no second appeals ; 18 first appeals were filed during the year and 15 were disposed

of. The average duration of appeals was 4 months and 23 days. There was only one application to the Huzur Court under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code in its extraordinary jurisdiction. There were 5 applications for certicates of heirship and 2 for minor's guardship. All of them have been disposed of.

23. The Dekkan Agriculturists' Relief Act is in force in the State. There were 297 applications for conciliation ; 97 were amicably settled, while conciliation failed in 107, and 91 were dismissed and 2 remained pending at the end of the year. There were no redemption suits worth notice under the Act.

Mamlatdar's Court.

24. There were 114 cases for disposal under the Mamlatdar's Court Act ; 110 were disposed of and 4 remained pending. The average duration of cases was 2 days.

Registration.

25. The following statement will show the details of the working of the registration department :—

Register office.	Documents presented for registration.						Value of documentary property.	Fees realized.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
	Mortgages.	Sale deeds.	Wills.	Money bonds.	Miscellaneous	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Rs. a. p.			
Sub-registrar, Phaltan.	89	124	5	9	360	587	72198 2 6	1670 2 3	394 4 3	
Village-registrar, Phaltan	160	81	...	122	737	1100	45732 11 6			
Do. Do. Taradgaon	96	39	...	37	504	676	24934 14 3			
Do. Do. Barad ...	11	9	...	21	240	281	8622 1 11			
Total.....	267	129	...	180	1481	2057	79289 11 8			
Grand total.....	356	253	5	189	1841	2644	151487 14 2			

26. There were 2644 documents for registration this year against 2885 of the previous year. The decrease in the number of documents presented for registration noticed last year continued this year, and was chiefly due to a new calamity *viz.* the visitation of plague from which Phaltan State was yet free.

Corresponding to the decrease in the number of documents the income fell and the expenditure on the department had to be curtailed.

Municipal Administration.

27. There is only one Municipality (of Phaltan) in the State. It consists of sixteen nominated commissioners. The Karbhari, as the President, controls the general working of the Municipality. There were 12 meetings of the General Body and 50 of the Managing Committee.

28. The following table will show the general financial condition of the Municipality as well as the different sources of municipal revenue and the various heads on which the municipal money was expended during the year under report :—

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Opening balance	6183 4 10	Establishments	1585 6 2
Octroi	4337 7 3	Lighting	254 6 9
Toll	583 1 3	Road repairs	409 6 9
House tax	870 12 0	Construction of U shaped Gutters &c...	1066 10 10
Water cess	1203 1 6	Contributions	1801 1 8
Privy cess	417 8 0	Conservancy charges	1511 4 9
Wheel tax	141 0 0	Public gardens	148 15 8
Cattle market fees	550 4 6	Plague	408 7 8
Conservancy receipts	146 7 6	Water supply	469 2 9
Municipal fines	19 8 8	Miscellaneous	560 14 8
Miscellaneous	385 8 9		
		Total.....	8222 15 8
Total.....	8664 11 0		
		Closing balance	6625 0 2
Grand Total.....	14847 15 10	Grand Total.....	14847 15 10

29. Municipal revenue has decreased this year, owing probably to the prevalence of plague, and so has the expenditure, while the closing balance shows a slight increase thereby indicating the soundness of the municipal finances. Among the heads of expenditure the large amount shown against construction of

U shaped gutters or surface drainage may be specially noted. There was a great improvement this year in the water supply of the town, and it is hoped that the people of Phaltan will again enjoy the blessings of an abundant and pure water supply. Roads of the town were kept in good repair and scrupulous attention was paid to the sanitation and cleanliness of the place. How far the Municipality has succeeded in this respect will be evident from the following remarks made by Messers Campbell and Younghusband who visited the town during the year :—

"Visited the town today : a superficial view of the place with its fine buildings &c has impressed me very favourably. It is perhaps the cleanest place I have seen in India. Some new well-made gutters were just in progress in one part. The whole place seems a credit to State and Municipality."

Dated 5th February 1903. C. S. CAMPBELL,
ASSISTANT COLLECTOR.

"The general impressions of the town are no less favourable than those of the Assistant Collector above recorded. The Chief is to be congratulated on the enterprise which has led him to provide his town with such an excellent water supply. That efficient drainage must go hand in hand, with improved water supply is a view, which seems to be fully recognized and acted upon. A municipality which will act and not obstruct, is calculated to be a great source of additional strength to a State administration ; and from all I can learn the Phaltan Municipality appears to be of this character."

16th April 1903, A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
COMMISSIONER C. D.

30. It is to be regretted that after enjoying a sort of immunity from Plague for the last 5 or 6 years the town of Phaltan, this year succumbed to the ravages of the pestilence (along with several other places like Baramati, Pandharpur, Barsi &c.) notwithstanding the incessant efforts made to keep the place clean and healthy, as well as to prevent the importation of the plague poison from outside. The visitation, however, was of a mild nature, for there were 366 cases and 288 deaths.

CHAPTER II.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

31. All the lands in the State have been brought under the Survey Settlement and most of them were under cultivation during the year under re-

port. Of the area cultivated nearly 209711 acres are dry crop lands and 10246 acres irrigated by well water.

32. The rainfall this year was 20 inches and 82 cents against 17 inches and 71 cents of the last year. This year rainfall though more in quantity was partly inopportune and improperly distributed. As usual there were some good showers in June, but the fall in July and August being meagre, and that in September and October insufficient, Khariff crops suffered and Rabi sowing retarded. The showers coming with the South East Monsoon in September were so very scanty in some parts of the State, that in nearly 15 villages several lands remained quite unsown, while the crops in those that were sown with insufficient moisture either failed entirely or gave a very poor harvest. There were, however, heavy rains in December, which saved the Rabi crops from utter failure, althouh slight mischief was done to Kardi, gram, wheat and the irrigated crops. On the whole Rabi crops were better this year and the average outturn is estimated at 8 to 10 annas in the rupee. Fodder supply as well as water supply were sufficient.

33. Appendix XIV will show the condition of the agricultural stock. There is an increase under several heads due to better season and the absence of any cattle disease. A few of the non-agricultural cattle have slightly decreased.

34. American sweet potato seedlings brought from the Kirkee Farm were given to two cultivators for plantation but the results of the experiment are not reported to be favourable. Ganja was allowed to be sown in a village but it did not give a good harvest.

Prices and Wages.

35. The average prices of Jowari and Bajri, the staple food grains, were 39 and 35 lbs. per rupee this year against 29 and 28 lbs. of the last year. There was no change in the rates of wages, those for skilled labour ranged from 4 to 12 annas and those for the unskilled from 2 to 3 annas.

Forest.

36. The area under Forest was 12907-3 acres assessed at Rs. 907-2-0. As usual, Babul, Nimb, Bor and Jambhul seeds were sown in some villages and it is gratifying to note that in several places the seeds have germinated and can now be seen as little thriving plants. Consequent on the increased water supply the two public gardens in Phaltan have much improved. If there be good rain, the work of the experimental farm and Shetkari Sabha would be resumed.

Trade, Manufacture and Fairs.

37. There are no extensive trades other than agriculture. There were 169 hand looms, 29 oil presses at work during the year. Ramjatra Fair was held in November but owing to plague was not well attended. There are no imposts affecting the progress of free trade except the road tolls and municipal octroi.

Public Works.

38. The following statement will show the amount of expenditure on public works from the State, as well as, Local Funds :—

Works.	State funds.	Local funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Expenditure in 1901-1902	11222 12 6	8091 7 6	19314 4 0
I.—Public works.—			
1 Original works.—			
Buildings:—			
Chavdis	.....	294 5 9	294 5 9
School houses	.....	302 6 2	302 6 2
Cattle pounds	.....	4 3 0	4 3 0
Cutting prickly pear	154 0 6	.....	154 0 6
2 Repairs.—			
Buildings.—			
Public offices and schools	221 15 9	9 4 6	231 4 3
Dharmashalas	27 4 6	465 2 7	492 7 1
Guest house	183 1 9	.....	183 1 9
Road and road-side trees	.....	3506 6 7	3506 6 7
Water Supply.—			
Phaltan water works	6118 8 10	.....	6118 8 10
Village water supply	.....	331 12 6	331 12 6
3 Establishments	453 6 0	1051 12 5	1505 2 5
II.—Irrigation.—			
Repairs of dams...	30 2 6	.....	30 2 6
Establishments	56 13 3	.....	56 13 3
Total.....	7245 5 1	6005 5 6	13250 10 7

39. The total expenditure on public works shows a decrease which was due to the curtailment necessitated by other pressing demands such as the payment of the arrears of tribute and the repayment of loans and deposits.

40. No original works could be undertaken this year. The work of repairing and deepening the main pipe of the Phaltan water works which was

commenced last year was completed, and as expected the water supply of the town has much improved. More than six thousand rupees were spent on this work. There were other repairs to State buildings and offices.

41. As usual provision was made, out of the Local Funds, for the repair of roads, the construction and repair of Chavdis, Dharmashalas, Cattle pounds and School houses; water supply was also attended to in villages.

42. Owing to want of funds no well or other irrigation works could be undertaken; but a survey of places likely to be useful as small irrigation tanks has been made, and if finances permit, such works as are reported to be most useful and at the same time profitable will be taken in hand next year.

CHAPTER III.

Revenue and Finance.

43. Appendix XV will show the details of the income and expenditure of the year under report as compared with the previous year, and the summary of the same is given in the sub-joined table :—

Year.	Opening balance	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1901-1902 ...	22794 4 6	18668 14 10	165358 4 10	44104 14 6
1902-1903 ..	44104 14 6	192307 0 6	183591 0 0	52820 15 0

44. All the heads show an increase which, excepting the amount of the opening balance, is slight and more apparent than real. As the opening balance was not sufficient for the current expenses of the State from June 1902 to January 1903, and as there was no prospect of any revenue collections during that period, small loans had to be raised locally as was done last year. These loans were, however, repaid with interest before the close of the year. The figure of these loans has swelled the totals on the credit and debit sides.

45. Although the year under report was a little better than last year, it cannot be said to be a normal one and consequently a year's full revenue could not be realized even after a diligent and vigorous collection. Last year's outstanding balance was rupees 160000, while the current year's revenue demand was Rs. 138500, and so out of the total of Rs. 298500 only Rs. 119934 were collected and Rs. 178566 are still in arrears.

46. From the details given in Appendix XV it will be seen that a few heads on the credit side show an increase, while there are more that show a decrease. Most of the increases and decreases are obvious and require no special comment.

47. It may be remarked here that Bhang Ganja shows a large decrease. The enhanced duty levied on Ganja in the British territory from which Ganja has to be imported, has seriously affected the State Ganja revenue and unless the British Government pays compensation for the loss thus caused or Ganja is successfully grown in the State, there is no prospect of improvement in the revenue under this head.

48. Only five heads on the debit side show an increase which is quite plain. As the condition of the State Treasury was not satisfactory throughout the year, a request was made to you for a further postponement of the payment of the arrears of tribute, but as you were not inclined to make any recommendation to Government in the matter, all the past arrears of tribute were paid into the Satara Treasury. The Khasgi and most other heads show a decrease which is due to economy and reduction or curtailment of expenditure.

49. In reviewing the last year's administration report, Government of Bombay remarked that the State was, owing to bad seasons, in embarrassed financial condition, and that therefore there was necessity of a strict economy with a view of the establishment of a safe invested reserve. Accordingly earnest endeavours were made to reduce expenditure and the decrease column of the debit side will show the results. It appears, however, from this year's experience that economy alone (without a rise in the State revenue) would not be sufficient to establish the invested reserve, and that unless and until there is a succession of good and normal seasons as there has been of bad, and all the outstanding arrears are recovered, the task of maintaining a reserve balance of at least a year's revenue by simple reduction in expenditure is highly difficult. Further economy, however, wherever possible and practicable is in contemplation according to the suggestion of Government.

CHAPTER IV.

MEDICAL SERVICES AND VITAL STATISTICS.

:o:

Medical relief.

50. There is a charitable dispensary at Phaltan in charge of a competent Medical Officer, a medical graduate of the Bombay University. Medical relief is here given to all those who come there.

51. The following table gives the details of the work done at the dispensary and the expenditure incurred thereon :—

Years.	Number of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.						Daily average.
	In door.	Out door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Establishment and contingencies.			Medicines.			Total.			
							Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1901–1902	4	9971	9723	120	...	132	2215	4	3	541	13	0	2757	1	3	111·3
1902–1903	1	7420	7127	213	1	80	2414	1	3	627	7	3	3041	8	6	106·6

52. Owing to the prevalence of plague in Phaltan, the number of patients greatly decreased. Principal diseases treated during the year in the dispensary were malarial fevers, worms, bowel complaints, eye and skin diseases. There were 17 major and 243 minor operations during the year while there was only one *post mortem* examination.

Vital statistics.

53. The births and deaths of the year under report as compared with those of the past year are given in the sub-joined table :—

Description.	1901–1902.	1902–1903.	Increase.	Decrease.	Death rate per mille.	
					1901–1902.	1902–1903.
Births	1867	2240	373	...	41	48
Deaths.....	1018	2083	1065	...	22	45

54. There is an increase in births as well as deaths. The birth rate per *mille* shows an improvement which may be attributed to the return of better seasons, while the large increase in the death rate is obviously due to the visitation of plague and the prevalence of malarial and other fevers to a large extent. There was no cholera, small-pox or any other epidemic. The work of testing and examining the records of vital statistics is done by the Inspector of Vaccination and Sanitation.

55. The State continued free from plague for the last five years, but at the close of the past rainy season dead rats were found in some houses in

Phaltan and the first indigenous plague case occurred on the 26th November 1902 in a cloth seller's shop. There was no ground to say that plague was imported, for there was no imported case this year. As however dead rats were found simultaneously in different houses prior to the occurrence of indigenous cases, it appears that the outbreak was due to the germination of plague germs (brought here in former years by persons coming from infected places) caused by the influence of an unusually damp and malarial weather during and after the rains. When the outbreak of plague was declared, people of Phaltan were advised to evacuate the town at once. Nearly three-fourth population left the place and there were, within the period of three months during which the visitation continued, 366 cases and 228 deaths among those who remained. Seventeen other villages were infected with the germs carried from Phaltan. There were 205 cases and 164 deaths among the villages affected; in all there were 571 cases and 392 deaths in the whole State. People have now learnt that their safety lies in evacuation alone, and it was noticed that the appearance of a single dead rat was sufficient to turn a whole village out. By the end of March both the town and villages affected became free from plague. Evacuation and disinfection were the principal measures resorted to in dealing with the pestilence, and herein private and voluntary action was encouraged as far as possible, while official agency was restricted to advice and guidance. On the whole, the visitation was not very bad.

Vaccination.

56. The sub-joined table will give particulars about vaccination operations made by the State vaccinator :—

Years.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Results.		Unknown.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.			
1901–1902	1271	1219	10	42	428 1 9	
1902–1903	1665	1607	5	53	375 11 6	

57. There is an increase in the number of vaccination operations this year. Of these 753 were made with calf lymph, and the rest were arm to arm operations. The vaccinator's work is examined by the State Inspector.

Sanitation.

58. In Phaltan the work of sanitation is looked after by the Dispensary Assistant who has been appointed Health Officer, and in villages by the

Inspector of Sanitation. The Inspector visited 60 villages and looked specially to the general cleanliness and purity of drinking water, the gross neglect and disregard to which were dealt with under the provisions of the Police Act.

59. The Bombay Village Sanitation Act has been in force in five large villages of the State, where sanitation is looked after by Sanitation Committees formed under the act. In Taradgaon, the largest village in the State, sanitation is very carefully and willingly attended to by the Village Committee.

CHAPTER V.

Instruction.

60. The following table will show the progress and other details of education in the State during the year under report as compared with the previous year :—

No.	Description of schools.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 6th of June 1902.		Number of pupils on the roll on the 6th of June 1903.		Daily average.		Fee receipts.			Expenditure.			Average cost per pupil.			Remarks.
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Mudhoji High School.	151	...	107	...	100	...	231	5	9	3929	4	0	36	15	7	
29	Primary Boys' Schools.	981	23	890	23	692·4	...	334	9	6	3786	1	5	4	15	9	
1	Primary Girls' Schools.	...	72	...	57	...	21·26	.....			305	8	4	14	8	6	
1	Vedic School.....	11	...	5	...	4	...	.....			.....			.....			
32	Total.....	1143	95	1002	80	716·4	21·26	565	15	3	8020	8	9	.....			

61. While the number of schools remains stationary that of pupils has much decreased owing to plague. There is a corresponding decrease in the average attendance.

62. Of the 29 boys' schools, 26 are in villages and 3 in the town of Phaltan, one of them being specially intended for Mahar, Mang and other low caste boys. All such boys are admitted free in all schools and are supplied

with books and slates free of cost as a sort of encouragement. Instruction up to the Vernacular fifth standard is given in the principal Phaltan school, while in villages, pupils are taught up to the fourth standard. Of the total number of boys in all primary schools, 81 are Brahmins, 35 Banias, 32 Gujars, 558 Marathas, 46 Mahomedans, 56 Mahar and Mangs, 11 Ramoshis and the rest belonged to other castes.

63. There is a separate school for girls in Phaltan and in villages they are admitted in boys' schools. The number of girls has decreased this year.

64. The Vedic school is intended for Brahmin boys who are taught Rigweda.

65. Up to the last year, the Mudhoji High School was making steady progress but owing to plague in Phaltan there is a large decrease in the number of pupils attending the school. Six boys were sent up to the Bombay University examinations, three of whom passed the School Final and one the Matriculation. Drawing is specially taught here. Two boys passed the First grade and two the Second grade examination of the School of Arts, Bombay.

66. Careful attention is paid to the physical as well as the intellectual education of the pupils. The High School was visited by Mr. Younghusband Commissinoer C. D. who left the following remarks on the visit book:—

"I visited the High School this morning. The building is a credit to the State P. W. D. Of the general state of the school it is impossible to form a fair estimate under present conditions as it has only just been reopened after a prolonged closure on account of plague. But a perusal of the remarks recorded by successive visitors since this book was started on Mr. John Moore's suggestion in 1874, suggests that the institution has been making steady and well sustained progress, and that education in this State receives the attention which it deserves. I am glad to be informed that provision is made for physical exercises such as cricket and foot ball, and I trust the Chief will continue to see that this side of education receives every possible encouragement."

16th April 1903. A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,

COMMISSIONER C. D.

67. All the primary schools were inspected and examined by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara and the results of the examinations were, on the whole, satisfactory. The Karbhari visited several village schools while on his tour.

68. There is a library at Phaltan called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library. It is maintained partly by private subscriptions and partly by contributions from the State and the local Municipality.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Post and Telegraph.

69. There are two post offices in the State one at Phaltan, and the other at Taradgaon. There is no telegraphic communication to Phaltan.

Distinguished Visitors.

70. Mr. Beale, Superintending Engineer on Irrigation Special Duty passed through the State in October last. He inspected the survey work of the proposed Nira Right Bank Canal. From the papers that came to me in connection with this work I think that the project has gone up for sanction and I hope that Government will view it favourably and sanction the execution of the work.

71. Mr. C. S. Campbell, Assistant Collector Satara visited the State in February last. I saw him at Jaoli. Mr. A. D. Younghusband, Commissioner C. D. was the third distinguished visitor of the State during the year under report. He stayed nearly three days at Phaltan and inspected all the schools, public offices and institutions and expressed himself satisfied with them.

Coronation celebrations.

72. The Coronation of His Majesty the King Emperor was celebrated in Phaltan on the 1st January 1903. The day was observed as a holiday and a Durbar was held at which the Imperial Proclamation was read and eulogistic speeches were made. There were illuminations and fireworks at night. Prisoners were released and food was given to the poor.

Condition of the people.

73. The following short account about the condition of the people in the State is given as required by G. R. 40 dated 12 th January 1903. Nearly ninety percent of the people in the State are engaged directly or indirectly in agricultural pursuits, and from an agricultural point of view, the year under report though very slightly better than the last, did not much assist the cultivator in bettering his condition which has been helpless and distressful during the last 3 or 4 years. The early crops failed, the irrigated were indifferent and the late gave an outturn which was below the average. The only good feature was that the agriculturist had not to care for his cattle which had sufficient fodder and water. More than seven hundred rupees were advanced to the agriculturists as Tagai for seeds &c. The low prices of the staple food grains (though disadvantageous to the cultivator) tended greatly to improve the condition of the labouring classes. As little was left to pay the Sowkars after having satisfied the State revenue demand, the condition of the money lending and other trading

classes did not improve, while the advent of plague made the condition of the manufacturing classes like the weavers and oilmen, worse. On the whole, the condition of people in the State was not satisfactory during the year under report.

Concluding remarks.

74. Such is the record of the administration of the State during the Fasli year 1312. The year although better than the last was neither good nor even normal, and so there was no perceptible improvement in the condition of the people. Pestilence which was yet a stranger here, by its advent added to the miseries of the people already distressed by successive bad seasons, and interfered with the working of some of the departments of the State. As the crops did not yield an average harvest, a year's full revenue could not be collected and there was thus difficulty in maintaining the financial equilibrium. Besides plague, malarial and other fevers were prevalent to a large extent and injuriously affected the public health. On the other hand, water and fodder supply was sufficient; prices were unusually low; crime diminished; justice, both civil and criminal, was administered with usual promptness and efficiency; the dispensary and schools continued to do their useful work; the administration of the Phaltan Municipality was satisfactory; reduction in the expenditure on several departments was made without affecting their efficiency in order to maintain a reserve balance. Every endeavour was thus made to maintain the efficiency of the administration which was carried on with usual care and judgment.

75. I have much pleasure in recording here that my Karbhari Mr. Shankar Bhalchandra Bapat B. A discharged the duties of his office satisfactorily and rendered good assistance to me in the work of administration.

76. In conclusion, I beg to thank you for your kindness and advice in administrative matters and request you will be so good as to convey my thanks to Mr. Younghusband, Commissioner C. D. and the Government of Bombay for their valuable suggestions and remarks.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Sd. M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR
Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX—I.

Political Relations of Native States.

Name of State	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools	Persons being taught	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufacture and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	9600 0 0	British Government	45,741 39	32	1082	1665	Fevers, worms, eye and skin diseases, and plague.	2,1,6013 13 4	.....	.....	Jowari, Kardi oil, wheat and cloth.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—II. *(Political Relations.)*

Native Chiefs, principal members of their families and principal members of their Court.

No.	Name of individual, State and family to whom he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mudhojirao Naik Nimbalkar Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Phaltan.	Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Kshatriya caste, Hindu religion.	65	Private tuition at Phaltan.	Administers the affairs of the Jahagir.	Yes, has Sanad.	Succession follows primogeniture.	Natural son Vyankatrao being dead, adopted a son Malojirao on the 28th Dec. 1899	
2	Malojirao Naik Nimbalkar, adopted son of Mudhojirao	Do.	.....	Do.	6	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	

M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,
Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX—III.

CIVIL DIVISIONS of Territory under Political control.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter town.	Population.								Land	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Phaltan ...	Phaltan ...	...	397	45741 39	Phaltan ...	8043	72	3	4	17·5	9·3	129	Rs. a. p. 45512 14 10	Rs. a. p. 181149 9 1	Rs. a. p. 216013-13-4	

APPENDIX—IV.

POPULATION of the Phaltan State.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.						†Classification of Population.									Total male agriculturists including land-lords, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others				
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
.....	Phaltan	9860	22790/	22951 48	...	...	45741 47	115·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	15789	7001	Marathi and Hindustani.	Immigrants 387 Emigrants 1534.

† Details not available,

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police.

Number.	Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Police (regular, foot) ...		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 12408 13 10								
	Chief Officer	1	50 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Chief Constable	1	40 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Head Constable I ...	1	25 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Do II	1	15 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Do III	1	12 0 0		.....	1	...	.....	.....	1	.....	Degraded for neglect of duty.
	Do. IV	8	10 8 0		.....	1	...	1	.....	7	.....	One was punished for absence without leave and the other was promoted for good work.
	Constable I	2	8 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Do. II	6	7 8 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Do. III	8	6 8 0		.....	1	...	.....	.....	2	.....	Degraded for neglect of duty.
	Do. IV	18	6 0 0		1	.....	...	1	.....	12	.....	Dismissed for fraud and misconduct.
	Total... ...	47	.....		1	3	...	2	.....	28	.....	
2	Garrisons (armed)... ...	35	.....		.....	4	...	.....	.....	13	.....	Out of 4, one was fined and 3 were suspended.
3	Sowars (mounted)	16	.....		.....	5	...	.....	.....	11	.....	
4	Shibandi or irregular Police Force	31	.....		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Grand Total.....	129	.....		1	12	...	2	.....	52	.....	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VI.

STATEMENT showing the results of the working of the Police in Phaltan State during the year 1902-1903.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested (Columns 3 & 4).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan ...	143	94	115	49	115	49	97	39	18	10	84·34	79·59	84·34	79·59	

APPENDIX.—VII.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State during the year 1902-1903.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	685 13 9	2364 12 6	434 1 6	737 10 0	63·35	31·17	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VIII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan State during the year 1902–1903 ending 7th June 1903.

Number.	Description of crime or offence.	Number of crimes.			Number of cases disposed of during 1902–1903.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1902–1903.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to								Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.							Remarks.
		Balance on the 6th June 1902.	Committed during 1902–1903.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Sentenced but retained on probation under 562 C.P.C.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Contempts of the lawful authority...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	..	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Offences against public justice and evidence	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	...	2	..	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Offences relating to coin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murder	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	†1	
5	Hurt...	...	49	49	49	...	89	12	...	1	...	2	9	...	...	12	77	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Criminal force and assault	...	7	7	7	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	
7	Theft	11	32	43	30	13	45	35	1	20	...	7	2	3	2	35	8	...	...	18	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	
8	Robbery and dacoity...	2	1	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
9	Criminal breach of trust	2	1	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Cheating	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Mischief	2	7	9	8	1	21	5	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	5	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
12	Criminal trespass	...	11	11	11	...	24	8	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	8	16	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Criminal intimidation	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	
14	Other offences under I. P. Code ...	...	10	10	10	...	9	5	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
15	Offences under other laws	...	53	53	53	...	81	61	48	...	...	...	13	...	...	61	20	...	...	47	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	District Police Act	...	66	66	66	...	73	69	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	69	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Municipal Act	...	113	113	113	...	113	97	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	97	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
	Total	20	356	376	361	15	482	301	49	27	1	14	205	3	2	301	179	...	...	69	7	5	5	2	2	...	1	

In this case, sentence of transportation for life was awarded by the Political Agent.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—IX.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Phaltan State during the year 1902-1903 ending 7th June 1903.

No.	Names of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1902-1903.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred		
		1901-1902.	1902-1903.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.							
1	Sessions' Court....	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	Of the two Sessions cases one is last year's murder case tried by the Political Agent and the other is a forgery case tried in the State. The Sessions cases appear twice, once before the Committing Magistrate and again before the Sessions Court.
2	Mamlatdar & Magistrate F. C.	507	32	1	11	7	38	...	...	737	57	27	1	25	2	...	2	
3	Sub-judge & Magistrate II	54	324	...	38	1	319	...	67	82	425	127	24	274	...	...	...	
	Total.....	564	358	2	49	9	357	...	67	828	484	154	25	301	2	...	2	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—X.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Phaltan State during the year 1902-1903.

Number.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																													
			Applications rejected,				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified,				Reversed,																	
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	19 02-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903
1	Huzur Court ...	3	5	3	5	3	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Karbhari as Session Judge	7	...	2	...	2	8	...	6	...	2	3	2	3	4	...	4	...	...	..	...	...	4	..	4	...	4	2	4	2	...	...	...	...
3	Karbhari as District Magistrate ...	7	...	6	...	5	4	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	..	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	17	5	11	5	10	14	...	9	...	4	5	3	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	5	...	8	2	5	2	...	...	...	...

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XL.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Phaltan State during the year 1902-1903.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1902—1903.									Suits disposed of in 1902-1903.					Average duration.			Remarks.
		1901—1902.	1902—1903.	1901—1902.	1902—1903.	1901—1902.	1902—1903.	1901—1902.	1902—1903.	1901—1902.	1902—1903.	Value	Suits regarding lands and houses &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9		10						11	12	13	14	15	16			17
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Sub-judge's Court.....	9	30	80	93	89	123	59	107	30	16	42363 12 3	32	75	...	53	43	9	1	1	9	51	13	34	31007 8 3	...	3	17	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XII.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1902-1903.	Applications brought to the register.			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of 1902—1903.			Remarks.
		1901—1902.	1902—1903.		1901—1902.	1902—1903.	Value for 1902—1903.	1901—1902.	1902—1903.	Value for 1902—1903.	1901—1902.	1902—1903.	Value for 1902—1903.	1901—1902.	1902—1903.	Value for 1902—1903.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
				Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.				
1	Sub-Judge's Court Phaltan.	37	36	7661 4 9	316	235	17522 3 6	353	271	25183 8 3	317	236	19595 3 6	36	35	5888 4 9	21	4	10	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIII.

CIVIL WORK—Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts during the year 1902—1903.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901—1902.			1902-1903.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13					
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																
Huzur Court as Second Appellate Court.....	2	...	2	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	710 4 0	.....	3	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	8	9	...	...	..
First Class Sub-Judge A. P, ...	1	2	2	18	3	20	1	15	2	5	349 0 0	2939 14 0	1	9	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	14	...	4	23
Total.....	3	2	4	18	7	20	5	15	2	5	1059 4 0	2939 14 0	4	9	...	4	...	...	1	1	..	1	1	12	23	...	4	23

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIV.

STATEMENT showing agricultural stock in the Phaltan State during the year 1902-1903.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding carts.	Carts used in carrying manure & field produce.	
				Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Phaltan.....	12143	5879	117	1300	303	205	268	45284	128	1138	126	1207	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

Income.

No.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1901–1902. Fasli year 1311.	A. D. 1902–1903. Fasli year 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening balance...	22794 4 6	44104 14 6	21310 10 0	.....
1	Land Revenue:—				
	Jahagir lands ...	95714 5 5	91127 13 6	132 4 5	.....
	Deshmukhi lands...	14466 8 3	19185 4 7		
2	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Bhang Ganja	1198 0 0	296 0 0	.....	902 0 0
	Liquor	4883 0 0	4883 0 0	.....	.....
	Salt compensation...	2010 9 9	2010 9 9	.....	.....
	Stamp on cloth...	851 0 0	801 0 0	.....	50 0 0
	Mohotarpha tax &c.	2356 15 9	1850 2 9	.....	506 13 0
	Opium	1685 8 0	1703 4 0	17 12 0	.....
3	Local Funds :—				
	One anna cess.....	11308 4 7	11010 8 0	.....	297 12 7
	Tolls on roads.....	3883 1 5	3127 1 0	.....	756 0 5
	Contributions.....	1048 10 7	1066 14 8	18 4 1	.....
4	Other heads:—				
	Law and Justice...	1344 9 0	1605 7 8	260 14 8	.....
	Stamps	4685 7 0	5795 14 0	1110 7 0	.....
	Registration	1827 2 9	1670 2 3	.....	157 0 6
	Forest	1232 4 11	1813 11 6	581 6 7	.....
	Dispensary	619 14 9	609 8 6	.....	10 6 3
	Police.....	147 14 0	97 10 8	.....	50 3 4
	Jail	415 9 0	272 3 4	.....	143 5 8
	Education.....	342 5 3	231 5 9	.....	110 15 6
	Irrigation	111 11 0	173 4 0	61 9 0	.....
	Miscellaneous	191 13 0	125 0 6	.....	66 12 6
5	Tagai :—	2883 11 10	4310 4 10	1426 9 0	.....
6	Deposits :—				
	Deposits	8460 8 7	9040 13 3	580 4 8	.....
	Small loans	25000 0 0	29500 0 0	4500 0 0	.....
	Total.....	186668 14 10	192307 0 6	8689 7 5	3051 5 9
	Grand Total.....	~~20468~~ 209463 3 4	236411 15 0	30000 1 5	3051 5 9

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1901-1902 Fasli year 1311.	A. D. 1902-1903 Fasli year 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Khasgi :—	39600 0 0	36600 0 0	.....	3000 0 0
2	Land Revenue :—				
	Stipendiary establishments	11054 11 3	9315 9 2	.....	1739 2 1
	Vatandar establishments	10924 6 10	10455 3 6	.....	469 3 4
	Devasthan and Dharmadaya	2737 14 10	3910 6 10	1172 8 0	.....
	Miscellaneous	564 0 5	502 14 6	.....	61 1 11
3	Sayer Revenue:—				
	Establishments	368 15 5	288 0 8	.....	80 14 9
4	Local Funds :—				
	Public works.....	8091 7 6	6005 5 6	.....	2086 2 0
	Education	4544 9 7	4091 4 9	.....	453 4 10
	Sanitation and Vaccination	428 1 9	375 11 6	.....	52 6 3
5	Other heads:—				
	Law and Justice.....	5504 7 3	5170 14 10	.....	333 8 5
	Stamps.....	68 11 0	51 8 0	.....	17 3 0
	Registration..	589 7 9	394 4 3	.....	195 3 6
	Forest	752 5 10	464 0 3	.....	288 5 7
	Dispensary	2757 1 3	3041 8 ~~9~~	284 7 3	.....
	Police	13938 5 6	12408 13 10	.....	1529 7 8
	Jail	1121 10 9	593 10 4	.....	528 0 5
	Education	4287 7 7	3929 4 0	.....	358 3 7
	Public works	11222 12 6	7245 5 1	.....	3977 7 5
	Tribute	9600 0 0	19200 0 0	9600 0 0	.....
	Pensions	3220 6 6	3206 13 6	.....	13 9 0
	Miscellaneous	1042 2 7	875 8 9	.....	166 9 10
6	Tagai advances	1114 8 0	754 0 0	.....	360 8 0
7	Deposits :—				
	Deposits	5985 11 9	23633 14 11	17648 3 2	.....
	Small loans repaid with interest	25838 15 0	31076 13 4	5237 14 4	.....
	Total.....	165358 4 10	183591 0 0	33943 0 9	15710 5 7
	Closing balnace.....	44104 14 6	52820 15 0	8716 0 6	.....
	Grand total.....	209463 3 4	236411 15 0	~~26948 11 8~~	15710 5 7

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S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

of the Phaltan State

FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1313 (1903-1904).

FROM,

MUDHOJIRAO NAIK NIMBALBAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To,

J. DE C. ATKINS ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

Political Agent, SATARA.

Phaltan, 20th June 1904.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1313, which ended on the 6th June 1904.

2. The usual appendices accompany.

CHAPTER I.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

3. The Acts and Regulations in force in the Phaltan State are given in the reports for 1896-97 and subsequent years. No new act was introduced this year.

Police.

4. There is no Military force in the State.

5. Appendix V will give the description, strength, discipline, education and cost of the stipendiary Police force. Prevention and investigation of crime and similar duties are done by the regular Police while the Garrisons are chiefly employed on guard duties at the Treasury, Jail and Palace. The Shibandi or the irregular police are employed on such miscellaneous duties as cannot be done by the regular Police.

6. There has been no change in the number of the regular Police force, though a slight reduction is noticeable among the sowars. Additional hands were temporarily employed from time to time when there was extra work. The conduct of the regular Police force was better this year as only one constable was dismissed. Education of the regular Police shows further improvement this year.

7. Appendix VI will give the results of the working of the Police in connection with the investigation of crime. There is a further decrease of offences reported to the Police this year, and is evidently due to better season and crops. Only 17 persons were arrested by the Police and 16 were sent up for trial; 15 were convicted and 1 discharged. There is an improvement in the percentage of Police work this year. The average period of detention in Police custody before trial was 7 hours.

8. Appendix VII will show the details about the loss and recovery of property. The amount of property stolen has decreased this year, while the recoveries are comparatively better and so is the percentage.

9. There were no murders, dacoities, robberies or any other serious offences. As usual there were petty thefts and other ordinary crimes but they do not call for any special mention. Two Bhamtias sent up by the Police under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code were ordered to give security for good behaviour. There were 16 accidental deaths and 34 cases of fires; all of them were duly dealt with according to law.

Criminal Justice.

10. Appendices VIII, IX and X will give the description of cases and appeals dealt with by the various Criminal Courts and the results of their working. I preside over the Huzur Court and ordinarily exercise High Court powers. The Karbhari ordinarily exercises District Magistrate's powers, but is occasionally invested with the powers of the Sessions Judge. The Mamlatdar and Magistrate First Class ceased to exercise Magisterial powers during the course of the year.

11. There is a slight increase in the number of offences this year. There were 418 cases and 504 persons to be tried; 266 were convicted, and 237 were discharged or acquitted, and 1 remained under trial at the close of the year. The large number of acquittals is due to hurts and similar offences being

compounded. The percentage of convictions to trials was 52 against 62 of the last year. The average duration of original cases was only one day.

12. Besides the Criminal Courts mentioned above, two Police Patils exercise special powers under the Village Police Act. One of them tried one case of petty theft and punished the accused with fine.

13. There were 4 appeals to the Sessions Court but none to the High Court. Of the 4 appeals, 2 were rejected and the sentences in the other 2 were quashed.

Jails.

14. The following table will give the number of prisoners confined in the State Jail, the cost incurred thereon and the receipts of convict labour :—

Number of prisoners.					Daily average.	Cost of maintaining prisoners.	Total earnings of convicts.	Remarks.
Remained at the end of the last year.	Admitted during the current year.	Total.	Released.	Remained in jail at the end of this year.				
						Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	
13	45	58	48	10	10·5	237 7 1	160 14 3	There was no death in the Jail.

15. Consequent on the decrease of cognizable and serious crime, the number of jail admissions has decreased. The conduct and health of the prisoners were on the whole good. Most of the British rules about jail management including the mark system have been adopted here. Prisoners are employed on indoor (printing press) and out-door work.

16. The average cost per head per annum of maintaining the prisoners exclusive of Police guard was Rs. 32-5-1 this year against Rs. 36-2-0 and the average earning per head was Rs. 26-5-8 against Rs. 29-2-8. The net charge to the State per head was Rs. 5-15-5 against Rs. 6-15-4 of the last year.

17. As the subjects referred to in paragraphs 19 and 20 of the last year's report are being separately dealt with, no further reference seems necessary here.

Civil Justice.

18. Appendices **XI, XII** and **XIII** will give the results of the working of the Civil Courts, both original and appellate. The Huzur Court is the highest court in civil matters and exercises appellate as well as extraordinary powers. First Class Sub-judge continued to do original work but ceased to exercise appellate powers which were given to the Karbhari.

19. With the return of better season and crops the original work has much increased, there being 190 cases against 93 of the last year. Of the total number (206) of suits, 191 were disposed of during the year and only 15 remained pending. The average duration of cases this year has also improved being 2 months and 9 days, against 3 months and 17 days. Corresponding to the increase in the number of suits the execution work has increased, there being 451 applications, against 235 of the last year.

20. There were 28 first appeals of which 22 were disposed of, and 6 remained pending disposal at the close of the year. Seven second appeals were disposed of by the Huzur Court and none remained pending during the year. There were three applications for the exercise of the extraordinary jurisdiction, all of which were disposed of before the end of the year.

21. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act is in force in the State, and suits by or against agriculturists are decided according to its provisions. There was only one redemption suit under the Act.

Mamlatdar's Court.

22. There were 124 cases under the Mamlatdar's Court Act, ; all of them were disposed of. The average duration of cases was 4 days.

Registration.

23. The results of the working of the registration department will be seen from the following table :—

Register Office.	Documents presented for registration.						Value of documentary property.	Fees realized.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
	Mortgages.	Sale deeds.	Wills.	Money bonds.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sub-Registrar, Phaltan	95	168	2	6	336	607	Rs. a. p. 90659-10-3			
Village-Registrar, Phaltan	150	87	...	88	670	990	40162-14-3	p. 0	p. 0	
Do. Do. Taradgaon...	111	65	1	26	571	774	30338- 6-0	a. 9	a. 5	
Do. Do. Barad...	10	29	...	12	107	158	5835- 7-0	Rs. 1691	Rs. 464	
Total...	271	181	1	121	1348	1922	76376-11-3			
Grand total...	366	349	3	127	1684	2529	167036-5-6			

24. There were 2529 documents for registration this year against 2644 of the last year. The decrease noticed last year still continues and seems rather inexplicable especially when the season and crops were better and there was little or no plague in Phaltan. There is a slight increase in the income as well as expenditure.

Municipal Administration.

25. The only Municipaltiy in the State is at Phaltan, with 16 nominated commissioners and the State Karbhari as the president and controlling authority. There were twelve meetings of the general body, and 65 of the managing committee.

26. The following statement will show the general financial condition of the muncipality as well as the sources of income and heads of expenditure:—

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Opening balance	6625 0 2	Establishments	1534 9 11
		Lighting	416 2 7
Octroi	7307 9 0	Road repairs	783 5 1
Toll	997 14 9	Construction of U shaped	
House-tax	1922 4 0	gutters &c	1548 8 11
Water cess	1332 3 0	Contributions	2020 5 0
Privy cess	465 8 0	Conservancy charges	1796 4 7
Wheel-tax	134 8 0	Public gardens	327 8 3
Cattle market fees	700 13 9	Plague	89 12 5
Conservancy receipts	114 10 0	Water supply	2179 2 5
Municipal fines	31 9 3	Municipal office	4402 6 0
Miscellaneous	1085 11 1	Miscellaneous	618 5 0
		Total.....	15716 6 2
Total.....	14092 10 10	Closing balance ...	5001 4 10
Grand total...	20717 11 0	Grand total	20717 11 0

27. Both the municipal revenue as well as expenditure have increased and yet there is a handsome balance. The notable increase on the credit side is found in Octroi, toll and house tax. Better season obviously accounts for this increase. The enhanced expenditure on the construction of U shaped gutters or surface drainage, road repairs, lighting, gardens and last but least on the conservancy of the town will show that municipal money has been most usefully and judiciously expended. The large amount shown against water charges is due to the payment of arrears of water charges. The largest figure on the debit side is the cost incurred during the year on the construction of a spacious and fine building for the office and stores of the municipality.

Owing perhaps to the improved sanitation and cleanliness of the town there was no regular visitation of plague. There were however at the close of the year a few cases, (15 cases and 8 deaths) possibly the result of the importation of plague poision from outside.

CHAPTR II.

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PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

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Agriculture.

29. All the lands in the State have been brought under the Survey Settlement and most of them were under cultivation during the year. Of the culturable area, 209711 acres are dry crop lands and 10246 acres irrigated by wells and pats.

30. The rain-fall of the year under report was 19 inches and 94 cents, against 20 inches and 82 cents of the past year. There was good rain in June, July and August, but it was rather insufficient in September (when a copious fall is needed) and almost scanty in October and November, and none afterwards. So both the Khariff and Rabi crops did not fare well and though slightly better than last year, were not good. The outturn is estimated at 6 to 10 annas. Water supply and fodder supply were good.

31. Appendix XIV will give the details about the agricultural stock. There is an improvement under almost all the heads.

32. The work of the Shetkari Sabha was resumed this year and an agricultural and cattle show was held under its auspices in November last. There were 56 heads of cattle, mostly bullocks, at the show and nearly 500 exhibits of agricultural products, consisting of various grains, fruits, roots, vegetables and other things grown in the State. You were kind enough to be present at the show and to distribute prizes (turbans, Dhotars costing about 50 rupees) to the successful exhibitors. An essay on the importance of putting *Tals* or embankments round fields, and the plantation of aloes thereon was read to all the agriculturists that had assembled to see the show. Another meeting of the Shetkari Sabha was held in March, when some of the members agreed to make experiments in sowing sesamum instead of Bajri, and linseed instead of Kardi. It was also resolved to plant potatoes, and to sow cotton wherever possible.

Trades and Manufactures.

33. There are no extensive trades or manufactures, agriculture being the principal occupation of the people. Weaving, however, is carried on in a few places and there were 175 hand-looms at work. Kardi oil is also extracted and sent to Bombay. There were 35 oil-presses this year against 29 of the last year.

Fairs.

34. The Ramjatra is the principal fair in the State. It was held in November and was well attended this year as there was no plague. There were also minor fairs at Jaoli, Salpa, Kambleshwar and Kalaj.

Prices and Wages.

35. The average prices of Jowari and Bajri were 45 and 42 lbs. per rupee against 39 and 35 of the last year. There was a slight increase in the rates of wages, those for the skilled ranged from 6 to 12 annas and those for the unskilled from 2 to 3 annas.

Forest.

36. The area under Forest was 12961 acres assessed at 1074 rupees. The work of planting Babul and other kinds of trees was continued but owing to insufficient rain-fall was not so successful as in last year. The public gardens in Phaltan are in a better condition this year and afford good recreation.

Public Works.

37. The expenditure on public works both from the State as well as local funds will be seen from the following table :—

Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Expenditure in 1902-1903	7245 5 1	6005 5 6	13250 10 7
I.—Public Works.—			
1 Original Works.—			
Buildings.—			
Public offices	4478 12 5	.....	4478 12 5
Chavdis	.....	917 10 0	917 10 0
Cattle pounds	.....	17 10 9	17 10 9
Dharmashala	.....	51 10 0	51 10 0
Other buildings	.....	124 4 3	124 4 3
2 Repairs.—			
Buildings.—			
Public offices and schools	729 7 3	138 11 9	863 3 0
Dharmashalas	459 2 0	2629 8 0	3088 10 0
Road and road-side trees	.....	4256 2 9	4256 2 9
Water Supply.—			
Phaltan Water Works	654 6 9	.....	654 6 9
Village Water Supply	.....	469 6 9	469 6 9
3 Establishments	486 0 0	974 0 3	1460 0 3
II.—Irrigation.—			
Original Works.—			
Dams	847 3 0	.....	847 3 0
Total.....	7777 9 2	9579 0 6	17356 9 8

38. There is an increase this year in the outlay on public works, especially from the local funds.

39. As usual all the roads were repaired and so were the Chavdis and Dharmashalas. Provision was also made for the village water-supply.

40. Among the new works undertaken this year may be mentioned the erection of a beautiful and convenient building for the office of the Karbhari in the centre of the town. Another strong and iron roofed building (close to the above mentioned building) is being constructed for the State records. Work of erecting new Chavdis was taken in hand in six villages.

41. As stated in the last year's report, an irrigation work for the storage of water by putting a dam across a nalla has been commenced in the village of Chavanwadi, where the water supply both for agriculture and drinking purposes is exceptionally scanty. This work is taken in hand as an experimental measure and if it proves successful similar tank works will be constructed in future in several other villages.

CHAPTER III.

Revenue and Finance.

42. Appendix XV will give the particulars of income and expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with the previous year and the following is a short summary of the same :—

Years.	Opening balance			Receipts			Disbursements			Closing balance.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1902-1903.	44104	14	6	192307	0	6	183591	0	0	52820	15	0
1903-1904	52820	15	0	200437	6	3	166011	7	8	87246	13	7

43. The opening and closing balances as also the receipts have increased while disbursements have decreased. The financial condition of the State, therefore, has improved this year. Land revenue, sayer, local funds, irrigation and most of the other heads show an increase. There was no occasion this year to take loans and the State is free from debt.

44. Some arrears of land revenue were collected along with the current year's demands and remissions to the extent of nearly Rs. 3000 were granted during the year. It is proposed to remit one fourth of the total amount of arrears and to recover the remaining three fourths. Inquiries in this matter, as recommended by the Government of Bombay, have been ordered and will be completed before the end of the year if possible.

45. Several heads on the debit side of the financial statement No. XV show increased expenditure. The increase under Khasgi is due to my Baroda trip; that under Devastan and Law and justice to payment of arrears of allowances and salaries; that under Police may be explained by the fact that new dress was purchased this year; and that under public works is obvious. Items of decrease are small and call for no special remark.

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CHAPTER IV.

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MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

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Medical Relief.

46. The following table gives the results of the working of the State Charitable Dispensary at Phaltan which is in charge of competent medical officers :—

Years.	Number of persons treated		Results.				Expenditure.			Daily average.
	Indoor.	Out-door	Discharged.	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment.	Establishments and contingencies	Medicines.	Total.	
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1902-1903..	1	7420	7127	213	1	80	2414 1 3	627 7 3	3041 8 6	106 6
1903-1904..	6	9575	9355	128	0	92	2516 6 5	548 7 0	3064 13 5	136

47. Owing to the absence of plague in Phaltan, attendance at the dispensary shows an increase. Principal diseases treated were fevers, worms, bowel complaints and eye and skin affections. There were 26 major and 317 minor operations and 4 *post mortem* examinations.

Vital Statistics.

48. Information about vital statistics of the year under report as compared with those of the past year is given in the following table :—

Description.	1902–1903.	1903–1904.	Increase.	Decrease.	Death rate per mille.	
					1902–1903.	1903–1904.
Births	2240	2189	...	51	48	47
Deaths	2083	1805	...	278	45	39

49. Births as well as deaths show a decrease and so do the *mille* rates. The decrease under births is small and requires no special explanation, while that under deaths is evidently due to smaller number of plague deaths this year. Twelve villages were affected by plague this year, which carried away 189 persons out of 275 attacked. Evacuation and disinfection were the principal measures adopted in dealing with plague. Villagers are well aware now that the only way to avoid the plague visitation is to abandon their villages for some months on the appearance of a dead rat and no coercion is needed now in this matter. Those who failed however to realise this principle and act upon it suffered greatly.

Vaccination.

50. The following table will show the work done in connection with vaccination :—

Years	Number of persons vaccinated	Results.		Unknown.	Expenditure	Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.			
					Rs. a. p.	
1902–1903	1665	1607	5	53	375-11-6	8 persons were re-vaccinated.
1903–1904	1494	1429	6	51	460-5-1	

51. Vaccination operations show a decrease probably due to the absence of the State vaccinator on leave. Of the total number of vaccinations 690 were with calf lymph.

Sanitation.

52. In Phaltan the work of sanitation is entrusted to the Municipality while in villages it is done by the State Inspector of vaccination and sanitation who tests also the correctness of the vital statistics.

53. The Inspector visited all the villages and looked after the cleanliness of the villages; special attention was paid towards the purity of the water supply.

54. The Bombay Village Sanitation Act is in force in 4 large villages where the sanitation is taken care of by committees appointed under the Act.

55. In Taradgaon one of the four villages the work of sanitation is very well done.

56. In every village a Panchayet or a committee of 5 leading and intelligent villagers was appointed to take care of the sanitation of the village. Instructions in writing have been issued to them and are also orally given by the Sanitation Inspector, the Mahalkari and his subordinates when they visit the village, as to what is to be done to keep the village clean and healthy. The committee has been also entrusted with the improvement of agriculture and the control of the village school. It is hoped that these village Panchayets or unofficial bodies of leading villagers will do something in furtherance of the objects for which they have been organised.

CHAPTER V.

Instruction.

57. The sub-joined table will show the progress of education in the State during the year under report as compared with the past year :—

No.	Description of schools.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 7th June 1903.		Number of pupils on the roll on the 6th of June 1904.		Daily average.		Fee receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.	Remarks.
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Mudhoji High School ...	107	...	115	...	98	...	263 15 9	3606 7 3	34 1 8	
30	Primary Boys' Schools ...	890	23	1076	29	690·1	...	407 9 6	3624 6 7	4 10 7	
1	Primary Girl School ...	..	57	...	56	...	24·5	...	288 6 4	11 12 4	
1	Vedic School	5	...	11	...	4	...	...	...	...	
33	Total.....	1002	80	1202	85	792·1	24.5	671 9 3	7519 4 2	...	

58. The number of schools as well as of scholars has increased and it is satisfactory to note that education is again showing signs of progress in the State.

59. Of the 30 schools of boys, 29 are ordinary and one is specially intended for Mahar, Mang and other low caste boys who are admitted free in all schools and supplied with books and slates free of cost. Instruction upto the fifth vernacular standard is given in the boys' schools. Of the total number of boys in the village schools, 107 are Brahmins, 29 Banias, 53 Gujars, 642 Kunbis, 50 Mahomedans, 98 Mahars and Mangs, 13 Ramoshis and 113 others.

60. There is a separate school for girls in Phaltan, and in villages they are taught with boys. The number of girls has slightly increased.

61. The Vedic School is specially intended for Brahmin boys.

62. The attendance in the Mudhoji High School has increased this year. Two boys from this school passed the Matriculation examination of the Bombay University and nine passed the Drawing examination of the Art School Bombay.

63. Provision is made in the High School for physical education and this year a new course has been adopted with a view to give moral and religious education to the school boys in Phaltan. All the school boys are called together in a temple twice a week, and an instructor well-versed in Shastras is specially engaged to give lectures and lessons to the boys in moraltiy and religion based on texts from Mahabharat, Ramayan and Bhagwatgita.

64. All the schools were examined and inspected by the Satara Deputy Educational Inspector and his Assistant and the results were on the whole declared to be satisfactory.

65. There is a Library at Phaltan called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library. It is maintained partly by private subscriptions and partly by contributions from the State and municipal funds.

CHAPTER VI.

Miscellaneous.

POST AND TELEGRAPH.

66. There are two post offices in the State one at Phaltan and the other at Taradgaon. There is no telegraphic communication to Phaltan.

Visits.

67. Mr. Beale Superintending Engineer on Irrigation duty passed through the State along the line of the proposed Nira right bank canal. You visited Phaltan in November last and inspected the town and some of the public offices and institutions. I had been to Baroda for the marriage ceremony of my nephew's daughter and on my way I paid a visit to His Excellency Lord Lamington. Again at the end of the year I had the honour of a visit from His Excellency in Satara where I was able to see the Commissioner C. D. also.

Condition of the people.

68. As required by Government Resolution No. 40 dated 12th January 1903 a paragraph is specially added describing shortly the condition of the people. As the rainfall, season and crops were not much better than what they were in the past year, there was not any appreciable improvement in the condition of the agriculturists who form the bulk of the population in the State; they managed somehow to live from hand to mouth. It seems that unless there is a copious and seasonable rainfall and bumper crops, there is little hope for the landholder to improve. However as fodder and water were sufficient, agricultural stock was in a better condition. The labouring classes did very well this year as the rates of wages improved and prices of staple food-grains were unusually low. Condition of the money lender and trader who mostly depends for his business on the agriculturist, showed no signs of improvement, as will be seen from the registration statistics. In short, the condition of the people though not quite bad was not satisfactory during the year under report.

Concluding Remarks.

69. The above is the record of the chief events connected with the administration of the State during the year 1903-1904. The rainfall could hardly be called average and the same may be said of the crops; crime in its true sense decreased and the Police discharged their duties satisfactorily; administration of justice was, as usual, prompt and efficient. The financial condition of the Phaltan Municipality was sound and its working was commendable. The condition of the State Treasury much improved and the financial equilibrium was well maintained; more money was spent on useful public works, including irrigation tanks; the medical department did its charitable work well; plague visitation was milder and deaths fewer and public health was on the whole satisfactory. Education is steadily progressing. Agriculture received its due attention from the State. In short every endeavour was as usual, made to carry on the administration with care and judgment and also to maintain its efficiency.

70. I have much pleasure in recording that my Karbhari Rao Saheb Shanker Bhalchandra Bapat B. A. discharged his duties satisfactorily and assisted me in the work of administration.

71. In conclusion I thank you for your kindness and advice and request you will be so good as to convey my thanks to the Commissioner C. D. and the Government of Bombay for their suggestions and remarks.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX—I.

POLITICAL RELATIONS OF NATIVE STATES.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	9600 0 0	British Government.	45739	33	1287	1494	Fevers, worms, eye and skin diseases and plague.	246478 0 0	.....	.....	Jowari, Kardi, oil, Wheat and Cloth.

APPENDIX II. (*Political Relations*)

S. B. BAPAT,

Native Chiefs, principal members of their families and principal members of their Court.

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

No.	Name of individual, State and family to whom he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mudhojirao Naik Nimbalkar Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Phaltan.	Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Kshatriya caste, Hindu religion.	66	Private tuition at Phaltan.	Administers the affairs of the Jahagir.	Yes, has Sanad.	Succession follows primogeniture.	Natural son Vyankatrao being dead adopted a son Malojirao on the 28th December 1899.	
2	Malojirao Naik Nimbalkar adopted son of Mudhojirao	Do.	Do.	Do.	7	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.		

(Sd) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX—III.

CIVIL DIVISIONS of Territory under Political control.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-Quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
Phaltan ...	Phaltan ..	...	397	45739	Phaltan	8043	72	3	4	17·5	9·3	127	48028 0 1	180901 0 0	246478	

APPENDIX—IV.

POPULATION of the Phaltan State.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.						Classification of Population.									Total male agriculturists including land-lords, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.				
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
.....	Phaltan..	9842	22791	22948	...	...	45739	115·25	...	...	...	43329	1462	...	948	...	...	15790	7001	Marathi and Hindustani	Immigrants 238 Emigrants 993.

* Details not available.

S. B BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police.

Number.	Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Police (Regular foot)		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 14504—2—1								
	Chief officer	1	50 0 0		.....	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
	Chief Constable	1	40 0 0		.....	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
	Head Constable I ...	1	25 0 0		.....	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
	Do. II ...	1	15 0 0		.....	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
	Do. III ...	1	12 0 0		.....	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
	Do. IV ...	8	10 8 0		.....	.....	...	...	...	7	1	
	Constable I ...	2	8 0 0		.....	.....	...	...	...	2	...	
	Do. II ...	6	7 8 0		.....	.....	...	...	...	3	3	
	Do. III ...	8	6 8 0		.....	.....	...	...	...	5	3	
	Do. IV ...	18	6 0 0		1	.....	...	1	...	13	5	One was dismissed for neglect of duty and one was promoted for good work.
	Total.....	47	.....	.....	1	.....	...	1	...	35	12	
2	Garrisons (armed) ...	35	.....	.....	.....	20	...	...	...	13	...	Out of 20, 15 were suspended & 5 were fined.
3	Sowars (mounted) ...	13	.....	.....	.....	2	...	...	...	11	...	Out of 2, one was suspended & one was fined.
4	Shibandi or irregular police force.	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	12	...	
	Grand Total.....	127	.....	.....	1	22	...	1	...	71	12	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX—VI.

STATEMENT showing the results of the working of the Police in Phaltan State during the year 1903-1904.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested columns 3 & 4.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial		Remarks.
	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan...	94	83	49	17	49	16	39	15	10	1	79·59	88·7	79·59	88·7	

APPENDIX—VII

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State during the year 1903-1904.

State	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property staten.		Remarks
	1902-1903.	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	
Phaltan	Rs. a. p. 2364 12 6	Rs. a. p. 1524 10 6	Rs. a. p. 737 10 0	Rs. a. p. 664 0 9	31·17	43·56	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VIII

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan State during the year 1903-1904 ending 6th June 1904.

Number.	Description of crime or offence.	Number of crimes.			Number of cases disposed of during 1903-1904.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1903-1904.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.							Remarks.
		Balance on the 6th June 1903.	Committed during 1903-1904.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only	Whipping	Sentenced but retained on probation under 562 C. P. C.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Contempts of the lawful authority..	...	3	3	3	..	3	3	..	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
2	Exposure of a child under 12 years.	...	2	2	2	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Hurt	...	72	72	71	1	141	10	..	3	...	...	7	...	...	10	131	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	
4	Criminal force and assault ...	...	6	6	6	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Rape	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Theft and misappropriation of property	13	18	31	18	13	12	11	...	5	...	4	1	1	...	11	1	...	...	2	6	...	1	...	...	..	...	
7	Criminal breach of trust	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
8	Mischief	1	11	12	11	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Criminal trespass	...	3	3	3	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Defamation	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Criminal intimidation	...	6	6	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Other offences against I. P. Code...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Offences under other laws... ...	...	23	23	23	..	32	26	25	...	...	...	1	...	...	26	6	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	District Police Act	...	22	22	22	...	20	20	...	...	..	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Municipal Act	...	248	248	244	4	239	192	...	...	...	...	192	...	...	192	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		15	418	433	412	21	504	266	26	10	...	4	225	1	...	266	237	...	...	27	9	1	2	...	...	1	...	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—IX.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Phaltan State during the year 1903-1904 ending 6th June 1904.

No.	Names of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1903-1904					Total.								
		1902-1903	1903-1904		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1902-1903	1903-1904	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred	Persons remaining at the close of the year.	
1	Session's Court	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	
2	Karbhari & Dist. Magistrate ...	...	158	...	8	14	172	...	1	...	195	74	31	90	...	...	...	2 cases and 3 persons appeared twice once before Committing Magistrate and again before Sessions Court.
3	F. C. Sub-judge and Magistrate F. C. ...	32	75	2	3	14	87	...	...	57	106	55	7	43	1	...	...	
4	Magistrate II	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	
5	Magistrate III	...	185	...	5	22	176	...	...	...	203	50	19	131	2	...	1	
		358	420	2	19	50	435	...	1	484	507	179	58	266	3	...	1	

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX X.

STATEMENT showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts, in the Phaltan State during the year 1903-1904

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																											
			Applications rejected.				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred				Further inquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified				Reversed															
			Persons		Cases		Persons.		Cases.		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases	
			1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904
1	Huzur Court	2	3	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Karbhari as Session Judge	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	..	...	...	...	...
3	Karbhari as Dist. Magistrate	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		4	11	...	10	...	...	2	...	2	5	...	5	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	...

S B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XI.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Phaltan State during the year 1903-1904.

Number.	Tribunal	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1903—1904.									Suits disposed of in 1903-1904					Average duration.			Remarks.
		1902—1903.	1903—1904.	1902—1903	1903—1904	1902—1903	1903—1904	1902—1903	1903—1904	1902—1903	1903—1904	Value	Suits regarding lands and houses &c.	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11	12	13	14	15	16			17
1	Sub-Judge's Court ...	30	16	93	190	123	206	107	191	16	15	Rs. a. p. 55354--4-6	69	122	0	110	63	13	5	0	27	104	11	49	Rs. a. p. 37620--11- 0	...	2	9	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XII.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Number	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1903—1904	Applications brought to the registrar.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of 1903—1904			Remarks.
		1902—1903	1903—1904		1902—1903	1903—1904	Value for 1903—1904	1902—1903	1903—1904	Value for 1903—1904	1902—1903	1903—1904	Value for 1903—1904	1902—1903	1903—1904	Value for 1903—1924	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months	
1	2	2		3	4			5			6			7			8			9
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Sub-Judge's Court Phaltan.	36	35	5888 4 9	235	451	53882 14 3	271	486	59771 3 0	236	441	48484 11 0	35	45	11286 8 0	26	11	8	

S. B. BATAT,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIII.

CIVIL WORK—Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts during the year 1903-1904.

Name of Court	Opening balance.		Fieled during the year.		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902—1903.			1903-1904.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13					
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																
Huzur Court ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	...	... ...	14539 1 0	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	16
First Appellate Court ...	2	5	18	23	20	28	15	22	5	6	2949 14 0	6029 2 0	9	11	4	1	...	2	1	6	1	2	...	4	23	...	11	24

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbari Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIV.

STATEMENT showing agricultural stock in the Phaltan State during the year 1903-1904.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding carts.	Carts used in carrying manure & field produce.	
				Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Phaltan	12222	7415	109	1776	200	271	246	55928	85	1138	143	1303	

S. B. BAPAT,

State Karbhari Phaltan.

Income

Number	Heads of receipts	A. D. 1902-1903 Fasli year 1312	A. D. 1903-1994 Fasli year 1313	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance.....	44104 14 6	52820 15 0	8716 0 6	...
1	Land Revenue—				
	Jahagir & Deshmukhi Lands	110313 2 1	127416 8 1	17103 6 0	...
2	Sayer Revenue—				
	Bhang Ganja	296 0 0	592 0 0	296 0 0	...
	Liquor.....	4883 0 0	4883 0 0	...	...
	Salt compensation...	2010 9 9	2010 9 9	...	...
	Stamp on cloth.....	801 0 0	1050 0 0	249 0 0	...
	Mohotarpha tax &c...	1850 2 9	2515 4 3	665 1 6	...
	Opium.....	1703 4 0	2214 8 0	511 4 0	...
3	Local Funds :—				
	One anna cess.....	11010 8 0	12172 12 1	1162 4 1	...
	Tolls on roads.....	3127 1 0	4421 10 3	1294 9 3	...
	Contributions	1066 14 8	884 5 3	...	182 9 5
4	Other heads :—				
	Law and Justice...	1605 7 8	687 8 3	...	917 15 5
	Stamps	5795 14 0	6499 15 0	704 1 0	...
	Registration	1670 2 3	1691 9 0	21 6 9	...
	Forest	1813 11 6	1593 3 10	...	220 7 8
	Dispensary	609 8 6	1002 1 7	392 9 1	...
	Police	97 10 8	194 7 0	96 12 4	...
	Jail	272 3 4	160 14 3	...	111 5 1
	Education	231 5 9	263 15 9	32 10 0	...
	Irrigation.....	173 4 0	2751 11 11	2578 7 11	...
	Miscellaneous	125 0 6	103 1 10	...	21 14 8
5	Tagai :—	4310 4 10	8788 15 2	4473 10 4	...
6	Deposits:—				
	Deposits	9040 13 3	18544 5 0	9503 7 9	...
	Loans	29500 0 0	.....	...	29500 0 0
	Total.....	192307 0 6	200437 6 3	39084 10 0	30954 4 3
	Grand Total.....	236411 15 0	253258 5 3	47800 10 6	30954 4 3

Expenditure.

Number	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1902—1903 Fasli year 1312			A. D. 1903—1904 Fasli year 1313			Increase			Decrease		
7	8	9			10			11			12		
		Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a	p.
1	Khasgi.....	36600	0	0	43100	0	0	6500	0	0	...		
2	Land Revenue:—												
	Stipendiary establishments	9315	9	2	9785	4	9	469	11	7	...		
	Vatandar establishments	10455	3	6	10139	1	4	...			316	2	2
	Devasthan & Dharmadaya	3910	6	10	6354	12	3	2444	5	5	...		
	Miscellaneous	502	14	6	595	0	6	92	2	0	...		
3	Sayer Revenue:—												
	Establishments	288	0	8	329	2	11	41	2	3	...		
4	Local Funds:—												
	Public works	6005	5	6	9579	0	6	3573	11	0	...		
	Education	4091	4	9	3912	12	11	...			178	7	10
	Sanitation and Vaccination	375	11	6	460	5	1	84	9	7	...		
5	Other heads :—												
	Law and Justice.....	5170	14	10	7842	6	5	2671	7	7	...		
	Stamps	51	8	0	50	0	3	...			1	7	9
	Registration	394	4	3	464	5	0	70	0	9	...		
	Forest	464	0	3	423	5	11	...			40	10	4
	Dispensary	3041	8	6	3064	13	5	23	4	11	...		
	Police	12408	13	10	14594	2	1	2185	4	3	...		
	Jail	593	10	4	880	2	8	286	8	4	...		
	Education	3929	4	0	3606	7	3	...			323	12	9
	Public works	7245	5	1	7777	9	2	532	4	1	...		
	Tribute	19200	0	0	9600	0	0	...			9600	0	0
	Pensions	3206	13	6	3234	4	5	27	6	11	...		
	Miscellaneous	875	8	9	449	0	2	...			426	8	7
6	Tagai advances	754	0	0	...			...			754	0	0
7	Deposits :—												
	Deposits	23633	14	11	29769	6	8	6135	7	9	...		
	Loans repaid with interest	31076	13	4	...			...			31076	13	4
	Total.... .	183591	0	0	166011	7	8	25137	6	5	42716	14	9
	Closing balance.....	52820	15	0	87246	13	7	34425	14	7	...		
	Grand Total.....	236411	15	0	253258	5	3	59563	5	0	42716	14	9

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PHALTAN STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1904-1905.

Printed at the "**Law Printing Press,**" Poona City.

1905.

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THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

of the Phaltan State

FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1314 (1904-1905).

FROM,

MUDHOJI RAO NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To,

S. R. ARTHUR ESQUIRE, I. C. S.

Political Agent, SATARA.

Phaltan, 6th July 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year ending with the 6th June 1905.

2. The usual statements accompany. There is no Military-force in the State.

CHAPTER I.

Political.

3. The State pays to the British Government a commuted allowance of Rs. 9,600 annually in lieu of keeping up a contingent of 75 horse. The relations of the State with the Paramount power continue to be as cordial as ever.

4. You were pleased to visit Phaltan in April last while on your tour and while here, you inspected all the public offices, buildings and institutions and expressed yourself satisfied with them.

5. In the month of June, I went to Bombay to take medicine as I was suffering then from an acute attack of sore-throat (Pharyngitis) complicated with cough and returned to Adarki, a village in the State, as plague was then raging at Phaltan, in the month of November after recouping my health to some extent. Consequently the whole work of Jamabandi and of village inspection was done by the Karbhari.

Changes in the Personnel of the Administration.

6. The important change in the personnel of the Administration is that Mr. S. B. Bapat, B. A., the former Karbhari, having left this State for Jamkhandi, Mr. V. P. Chirputkar B. A. LL. B., who had worked here since 1898 as a First Class Sub-Judge and sometime as a Mamlatdar and Magistrate, First Class, as well as in-charge Karbhari of the State, was appointed the State Karbhari.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

7. The whole of the State has been brought under the Revision Survey Settlement since 1894 and the rates then fixed by the Survey Department are levied in two instalments. This year, owing to scarcity, orders were issued to remit one-half of the second instalment of land-revenue in the case of those rayats who paid the first instalment and half of the second. Receipts arising from lands irrigated by pats in ordinary times were also remitted by reason of the deficiency of water in the pats. The result was that during the year under report no rigorous measures had to be resorted to, in realizing about half the amount *i. e.* Rs. 63,577 out of the year's revenue viz., Rs. 1,39,737 for collection.

8. Kowl-system is the only system of land-tenure in the State under which a few lands have been perpetually leased to the holders on payment of a fixed sum.

9. No Inam-settlement was effected during the previous year except an inquiry into a few Sanad-lands.

10. There is no waste land available for cultivation.

11. Revenue accounts are kept here in the forms prescribed in Mr. Symmond's Manual. The State Karbhari, being the chief account officer, exercises a close supervision over the whole account system. The accounts were regularly kept and written. The State treasury and the Mamlatdar's office were twice inspected by the Karbhari and the inspection was thorough and satisfactory.

12. The Karbhari visited most of the villages in connection with the prevailing scarcity and the usual inspection work.

13. There is no Ward's estate in charge of the State.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

(a) Legislation.

14. In addition to the Acts and Regulations in force in the State as given in the previous Administration Reports, the following new Acts were introduced during the year under review :—

Act VI of 1896 (Amendment of Indian Penal Code.)
Act IV of 1898 (Do. Do.)
Act V of 1899 (Do. Evidence Act)
Act IV of 1900 (Do. Contract Act)
Act XI of 1900 (Do. Limitation Act)
Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property Act)
Act VI of 1899 (Amendment of the Whipping Act)
Bombay Act III of 1901 (Municipal Act)

(b) Police.

15. Particulars regarding distribution, education, conduct and cost are given in Appendix V. The work of prevention and detection of crime is done by the regular Police-force, while the Garrison discharge the duties of guarding the Palace, the Jail and the Treasury. The Sowars do the duties of mounted police. There is besides an irregular force called Shibandi, 31 in number, who are employed on such miscellaneous duties as cannot be done by the regular Police.

16. During the year under report, two Head Constables were departmentally fined and one Constable degraded for breach of duty. The strength of the Police-force has remained almost the same though additional hands were temporarily engaged during the prevalence of plague at Phaltan. Out of the whole Police-force, 72 are able to read and write.

17. Appendices VI and VII show the work done by the Police during the year under review as compared with that in the year before. The percentage of convictions to the accused arrested, has fallen by 7 per cent during the year but the percentage of property recovered, has risen by 9 per cent. The above decrease and increase, being rather slight, call for no special remarks.

18. During the year in question, there was no murder. There were, however, one dacoity and two robberies, when plague was raging at Phaltan in the month of November. The offence of dacoity is still under investigation and the accused as well as some of the property in that dacoity have been traced. As usual, petty thefts and other ordinary crimes were committed but the total number of the offences is nearly halved, being 263 against 433 of the preceding year. This considerable decrease is owing to the efficient working of the Police.

19. The following table gives the number of accidental deaths during the year :—

Cause of Death.	Number.	Remarks.
Drowned in wells.	10	
Drowned in a river.	1	
Killed by fire.	1	
Bruised under a cart.	1	
Committed suicide.	1	
Total	14	

Thus this year there were 14 accidental deaths against 16 of the last year. All of them were duly disposed of according to law.

20. Total area of the State is 397 square miles. If the number of the Police-force be considered, it is evident that there is one police-sepoy for every 3 square miles in the State.

21. The total number of population is 45,739. As compared to the Police-force there is one police for every 357 persons. The proportion of offences to the population is 1 to 173.

(c) Criminal Justice.

22. The names and working of the different criminal Courts during the year in question will be seen from Appendices VIII and IX. The Huzur criminal Court, presided over by myself, ordinarily exercises High Court's powers. The Karbhari ordinarily exercises the powers of the District Magistrate and is occasionally invested with the powers of the Sessions Court. The Karbhari, as District Magistrate, tried 12 cases implicating 12 persons of whom 8 were convicted and the rest discharged or acquitted and as Sessions Judge tried 1 case involving 1 person who was acquitted. Besides, there were three Courts of Subordinate Magistrates as given in Appendix IX.

23. From Appendix IX, it will appear that the total number of offences reported during the year was 243 against 420 of the last year. Out of the total number of offences, 107 were investigated by the Police and the rest were directly taken up by the Magistrates. Out of the total number of 344 persons brought before the Courts, 42 were discharged, 152 were acquitted, 147 convicted, 1 committed to the Court of Sessions and 3 remained pending trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Courts was 42·7 against 52 of the last year; while the large number of acquittals is owing to the accused being let off on compromise. The average duration of original trials was the same viz., 1 day as that of the last year.

24. Appendix X shows the results of appeals preferred against the judgments of the lower criminal Courts. There were 7 appeals to the District Magistrate but none to the Court of Session and the High Court. Out of them

5 were rejected, the sentence in one was modified and the proceedings in one were quashed. No criminal appeal remained pending by the end of the year in question. There were three applications for the exercise of Huzur Court's powers of revision, all of which were disposed of during the year under report.

25. Besides the Criminal Courts mentioned above, two Police Patels are invested with special powers under the Village Police Act. A case of petty theft involving one person was tried by one of them and the accused was punished with a small fine.

(d) Extradition.

26. During the year under report 9 persons were surrendered by the State to the British Government, while no person from the British District was surrendered to this State for trial.

(e) Jails.

27. Particulars regarding the number of convicts &c. are given in the following table :—

Number of prisoners.					Daily average.	Cost of maintaining prisoners.	Total earnings of convicts.	Remarks.
Remained at the end of the year.	Admitted during the current year.	Total	Released.	Remained in jail at the end of this year.				
10	48	58	46	12	8	Rs. a. p. 248-15-3	Rs. a p. 164-14-3	There was no death in the Jail.

28. There is a fine and well ventilated Jail at Phaltan. The number of prisoners has remained the same as that of the last year owing to the decrease of serious crimes. The prisoners are treated according to most of the British Jail rules. The general health and conduct of the prisoners was, on the whole, good. No casualty occurred amongst them during the year. The Medical Officer in-charge of the Jail looks after the sanitary condition of the inmates. The cost per head per annum of maintaining the convicts was Rs. 31-1-10 exclusive of Police-guard against Rs. 32-5-1 and the earning per head was Rs. 29-15-0 against Rs. 26-5-8 of the last year. The net charge per head to the State was very small being Rs. 1-2-10 against Rs. 5-15-5 of the last year.

(f) Lock-ups.

29. There are two lock-ups in the Mamlatdar's office for under-trial prisoners. They are clean and well ventilated. The average period of detention before trial was 4 hours against 7 hours of the previous year.

(g) Civil Justice.

30. The following Courts administered Civil Justice during the year under review :—

(1) Huzur Court.

(2) The District Judge's Court.

(3) The First Class Sub-judge's Court.

31. The Huzur Court is presided over by myself and exercises all the 2nd appellate as well as extraordinary powers of the High Court under the Civil Procedure Code. The Karbhari hears first appeals while the 1st Class Sub-judge's Court is exclusively original in its jurisdiction, and decides civil suits execution and other miscellaneous proceedings.

32. Appendices XI to XIII show the results of the working of the Civil Courts both Original and Appellate. Notwithstanding the prevalence of scarcity and epidemics, the original civil work has slightly increased, there being 198 cases against 190 of the last year. Out of the aggregate number of 213 suits, 192 were decided (of which 26 were disposed of *exparte*, 112 compromised, 14 struck off the file and 40 disposed of otherwise) and 21 remained pending disposal at the close of the year. The average duration of suits this year has been less, being 2 months against 2 months and 9 days of the last year. Corresponding to the increase in the number of suits, their value has also increased being Rs. 65436-6-11 against Rs. 55354-4-6. The number of applications for execution has however, owing to scarcity, considerably decreased being 308 against 451 during the year before. Out of 16, the total number of First Appeals, 11 were disposed of and 5 remained pending at the close of the year. There were 2 Second Appeals both of which were disposed of by the Huzur Court during the year. The average duration of the former was 6 months and 15 days and of the latter 2 months and 10 days, against 11 months and 24 days and 8 months and 16 days respectively of the year before. All the 4 applications presented to the Huzur Court for the exercise of the extraordinary jurisdiction under section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code, were disposed of before the close of the year.

33. The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act is in force in the State and the work done in cases in which agriculturists are parties, is regulated by its provisions. Most of the suits under the Act were account suits. The number of redemption suits was 2 only.

(h) Mamlatdar's Court.

34. There were 86 applications for disposal during the year under the Mamlatdar's Courts Act against 124 of the last year. Out of them, 85 were disposed of leaving one in arrears at the end of the year. Two applications were presented to me as a Court of Revision and they have been disposed of.

(i) Registration.

35. The following table gives full particulars as to the registration of documents :—

Register Office.	Documents presented for registration.						Value of Documentary property.	Fees realized.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
	Mortgages.	Sale deeds.	Wills.	Money bonds.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sub-Registrar, Phaltan ...	71	155	3	8	360	597	Rs. a. p. 88796-0-0	Rs. 1563—7—9	Rs. 405—3—5	
Village-Registrar, Phaltan...	134	92	...	137	558	920	36402-12-0			
Do. Do. Taradgaon...	121	31	...	19	502	673	20946-7-0			
Do. Do. Barad..	3	2	...	...	18	23	856-0-0			
Total...	258	125	...	158	1078	1617	58205-3-0			
Grand Total...	329	280	3	164	1438	2214	157001-3-0			

36 The number of documents registered as well as the aggregate value of the property involved therein, fell from 2529 to 2214 and Rs 1,67,036-5-6 to Rs. 1,57,001-3-1 respectively. The decrease is due to the fact that there was plague as well as scarcity during the year in the State. Slight decrease is also noticeable in the receipts as well as the expenditure but needs no special remarks.

(j) Municipal Administration.

37. There is only one Municipality in the State at Phaltan. There are 16 nominated commissioners and the Karbhari is the President. Besides the General Committee, there is a Managing Body consisting of 7 members. The General Body met 17 times for the disposal of matters concerning Public interest and utility ; while the Managing Body held 51 sittings for the disposal of ordinary work during the year under report.

38. The subjoined table will show the sources of income and expenditure as well as the general financial State of the Municipality:—

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of expenditure.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Opening balance	5001 4 10	Establishments	1676 5 4
		Lighting	431 0 0
Octroi	5065 10 9	Road repairs	1126 1 5
Toll	1028 13 3	Construction of U shaped	
House-tax	1444 3 0	gutters	554 11 5
Water-cess	1353 13 0	Contributions	1952 5 4
Privy-cess	425 0 0	Conservancy charges ...	2068 5 0
Wheel-tax	147 5 4	Public gardens	230 13 0
Cattle Market fees	850 11 3	Plague	378 0 6
Conservancy receipts ...	124 2 0	Water supply	1305 9 0
Municipal fines	37 14 0	Municipal Office	3684 7 9
Miscellaneous	167 3 10	Miscellaneous	54 14 5
		Total.....	13949 9 8
Total.....	10644 12 5	Closing balance.....	1696 7 7
Grand Total.....	15646 1 3	Grand Total...	15646 1 3

39. From this it will be seen that both the Municipal income and expenditure have considerably decreased during the year, but the amount of expenditure is in excess of the amount of income by more than 3,000 rupees leaving a balance of Rs. 1696–7–7 at the end of the year. The great decrease on the credit side is in the case of Octroi, House tax and Miscellaneous receipts; while the notable decrease on the debit side is in the case of the construction of gutters, the water-supply and the building of the Municipal Office. The out-break of plague obviously accounts for the increase in expenditure on road repairs, conservancy charges and plague. Plague lingered in a mild form for about 6 months in the town of Phaltan and caused considerable amount of suffering and distress. It carried away 379 souls out of 547 attacks in the town. After its subsidence, much attention was paid to secure the cleanliness and sanitation of the town and they have been maintained in a high state of efficiency. Here are some of the testimonials by distinguished persons who visited the town :—

P. MORTON S. A. Supdt. Govt. of India Surveys.

REMARKS :—

1*st February* 1905.

".....The several public buildings, chief of which being the High School and Dispensary, reflect great credit on the advancement of this State–the appointments of both these institutions in their completeness signifying the Chief's interest in the welfare of his subjects. The arrangements for water supply are equally good....The Municipal Administration may well congratulate themselves and have without doubt attained the main objects of a town Municipality."

J. MORGAN, Supdt. of Post Offices.

Deccan Division.

REMARKS :—

20th February 1905.

" The State Karbhari Rao Saheb V. P. Chirputkar very kindly showed me round the town and I can fully endorse the remarks of Mr. P. Morton. There can be no doubt that the Chief and his officials take a great interest and save neither money nor trouble in the welfare of the people. The municipal arrangements are splendid, the streets are cleaner than almost any place I have seen and I have travelled through the length and breadth of India.....May the State continue to flourish and be a model to others."

Mr. S. R. ARTHUR, I. C. S.,

Political Agent, Satara was pleased to observe :—

6th April 1905.

" I am very greatly pleased with what I see of Municipal arrangements As I drove through the town I remarked that it was one of the cleanest I had seen anywhere in India ; and I notice that other visitors to Phaltan have made the same observation. One of the features of Phaltan is the excellent water-supply. Everything I see in Phaltan seems to me to reflect great credit on the administration."

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

40. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood here and the bulk of the people are directly or indirectly engaged in agricultural persuits. Agricul-

ture is chiefly dependent on copious and opportune rainfall, but the fall of rain recorded durnig the year in question was exceptionally scanty as will be evident from the table in the margin for the past five years. Even in the year of the severe famine of 1899-1900, the rainfall was 10 inches 26 cents ; but during the year under report it was only 9 inches 87 cents. Moreover the rainfall during the year was mostly in September and October, and was not equally distributed and timely. So, Rabi crops only were sown, there being no sowing of the Kharip crops. But the Rabi crops too did not thrive well owing to the lack of seasonable rain-fall in the month of November and the damage done by insects. The total out-turn of the dry crops is estimated at 1 to 4 annas while that of the garden crops at 2 to 6 annas in the rupee. The supply of fodder, however, was good, but water-supply was very deficient owing to lack of rain.

Year.	Inches.	Cents.
1899-1900	10	20
1900-1901	17	39
1901-1902	17	71
1902-1903	21	2
1903-1904	19	94
1904-1905	9	87

Prices of food-grains.

41. The prices of the principal staple food-grains during the year, as compared with those of the year before, were as follows :—

Name.	Rate per rupee.	
	1903-1904	1904-1905.
Jowari... ...	45 lbs.	33 lbs.
Bajri	42 lbs.	31 lbs.
Wheat	32 lbs.	29 lbs.
Rice	17 lbs.	16 lbs.
Tur	32 lbs.	31 lbs.
Gram	34 lbs.	27 lbs.

Wages and Labour.

42. There was slight fluctuation in the wages of skilled labour during the year, those for skilled being 8 to 16 annas against 6 to 12 annas of the last year ; the wages for unskilled labour remaining the same as before.

Agricultural Stock.

43. Appendix XIV shows the condition of the agricultural stock. There is a decrease under almost all the heads owing to scarcity.

44. The principal occupation of the people being agriculture, the work of improving it here is carried on by the Agricultural Association with the Karbhari as its President. Two meetings of this body were held, one in October 1904 and the other in March 1905. The importance of artificial manures, the construction of Tals and co-operative credit societies was shown to the members of the Association by its Secretary. Two agriculturists from the State were specially sent to view the Bombay Agricultural Exhibition held in the month of December 1904 at the expense of the State, who explained to the Association the working of that Exhibition and the uses of the products and requirements of agriculture seen therein. The members of this body have been induced to take advantage of the advice offered to them and show the results if the seasons fail not hereafter.

Trades and Manufactures.

45. There are neither factories nor industries worth noticing in this State. The business of weaving and extracting Kardi-oil, however, is carried on in a few places. 170 hand-looms and 36 oil-presses were at work during the year against 175 and 35 respectively during the year before.

Fairs.

46. The principal fairs in the State are four, held in the months of Shravan, Margashirsha, Magha and Chaitra in the Phaltan town. The first two were prohibited this year on account of plague; while the others as well as the minor fairs at Javali, Kalaja, Kambleshwar and Salpa were held as usual during the year under review.

Forests.

47. There was a slight addition to the forest area last year. The total area remaining under forests at the end of the year was 1,2968 acres assessed at Rs. 1,087 according to the survey rates. Babul and other kinds of trees requiring little moisture were planted in some of the forest lands but they did not thrive well owing to the want of rain. The state of the Public gardens at Phaltan, however, was good, there being ample supply of water here on account of the Phaltan water-works.

Public Works.

48. The sub-joined table shows the expenditure on Public and Local Fund works:—

Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Expenditure in 1903-1904	7777 9 2	9579 6 6	17356 9 8
I.—Public Works.—			
1 Original works.—			
Buildings.—			
Public offices...	2644 8 8		2644 8 8
Chavadis		801 5 8	801 5 8
Cattle pounds		52 6 6	52 6 6
Dharmashalas	158 15 6		158 15 6
Other buildings	1160 0 0	546 11 0	1706 11 0
2 Repairs.—			
Buildings.—			
Public offices and schools ...	485 13 8	83 5 9	569 3 5
Dharmashalas		3305 5 2	3305 5 2
Road and road side-trees ...		3709 14 0	3709 14 0
Water supply.—			
Phaltan water works... ...	140 13 3		140 13 3
Village water supply... ...		1059 5 3	1059 5 3
3 Establishments	607 8 0	1386 7 3	1993 15 3
4 Test works	364 13 0		364 13 0
II.—Irrigation.—			
Original Works.—			
Dams	2208 15 9		2208 15 9
Total.....	7761 7 10	10944 12 7	18706 4 5

49. The above statement shows that the amount spent on Public Works is almost the same while that on the Local Fund Works is more than that in the year before. All roads, Dharmashalas and Chavadis were repaired as usual

The supply of water in the villages being short, provision had to be made for deepening some wells and removing silt therefrom as well as digging new Hels. The new buildings for the Karbhari's office & the location of the State Records were completed. The irrigation work undertaken at Chavanvadi though much outlay was incurred on it had to be left unfinished on account of the paucity of water.

50. Owing to the prevailing scarcity test-works chiefly consisting of breaking metal for road repairs were ordered to be taken in hand by the Public Works Department of the State for the relief of the needy, since April last, but they did not attract a large number of workmen as higher wages were available for them in the adjoining part of Bhimthadi Taluka irrigated by the Nira Left Bank Canal and elsewhere.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

51. The details of income and expenditure of the State during the year as compared with those of the year before are stated in Appendix XV. The following table shows in brief, the opening and closing balances as well as the receipts and disbursements for the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Years.	Opening balance	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
1903-1904.	52820 15 0	200437 6 3	166011 7 8	87246 13 7
1904-1905.	87246 13 7	118141 11 11	153496 13 4	51891 12 2

52. The opening balance has increased while there is a decrease under all the other heads. The amounts shown as opening balance &c. in the above table include the State, Local Fund and the other balances. There is an increase only under Sayar revenue and Law and Justice. No debt was incurred this year though the year was a very trying one and on the whole the financial condition of the State is satisfactory. The year under review was a year of draught and scarcity. The total rainfall was only 9 inches 87 cents and so the out-turn of crops was much below the average. Remission of one-half of the second instalment to those who paid the first instalment and half of the second was therefore

granted. Water-rate assessed on lands irrigated by Pats was also remitted. During the year, the State realized only Rs. 62,042-0-1 out of the land-revenue of the year along with some arrears.

53. The increased expenditure is noticeable under Public Works. It is due to the construction of a building for the Local Fund Store, and some Dharmashalas as also provision of Village Water Supply.

54. The decrease under the items of Stipendiary Establishments and Law and Justice was due to the reduction in the salaries of some State-officers, that under Police due to no new dress being bought during the year. Decrease is also noticeable under Deposits, as they were not demanded as in the year under report.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) Medical Relief.

55. The Charitable Dispensary at Phaltan is under the management of a competent Chief Medical Officer Dr. A. V. Bhide, L. M. & S.

56. The work done by the Dispensary and the expenditure incurred thereon, during the year as compared with that of the year before, are given below :—

Years.	Number of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.			Daily average.
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Establishments and contingencies.	Medicines.	Total.	
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1903-1904	6	9575	9355	128	...	92	2516 6 5	548 7 0	3064 13 5	136
1904-1905	5	7033	6898	31	...	104	2696 4 3	550 2 0	3246 6 3	104·2

57. Compared with the preceding year, the attendance at the Dispensary has fallen considerably during the year. The state of society being di-

organised by the prevalence of plague in the Phaltan town, the majority of the Phaltan people had evacuated the town in those days and had gone to live in the adjoining villages; hence the decrease in the number of patients. The principal diseases that came under observation and treatment were fevers of almost all varieties, plague, scabies and ringworm, rheumatic, respiratory, ear and eye affections. 31 major and 249 minor operations were performed during the year. Major operations included abdominal operations, reduction of dislocations, removal of tumours and others, while minor operations included extraction of teeth and removal of foreign bodies from eye, ear and throat. Out of the 7033 patients treated in the Dispensary 223 came from the adjoining British territory. There was only one Post-mortem examination during the year under review.

58. The temperature registered during the year in the Phaltan Charitable Dispensary varied between 105° and 56°

(b) Vital Statistics.

59. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table :—

Description.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Increase.	Decrease.	Rate per mille.	
					1903-1904	1904-1905
Births	2189	2110	...	79	47	46
Deaths... ...	1805	2233	928	...	39	59

60. There is a slight decrease in births and a considerable increase in deaths. The birth rate per mille of population was 46 against 47 while the death rate was 59 against 39 in the preceding year. The large increase in mortality was due to the outbreak of plague and cholera in Phaltan town. Besides, 12 villages in the State were affected by plague and 17 by cholera. In all, there were 963 attacks and 603 deaths from plague, while 247 attacks and 122 deaths were from cholera. Though most of the Phaltan as well as the village people availed themselves of the simplest and the most effective palliative, yet discovered in evading plague, namely evacuation, yet some fell within its grip even outside in the fields owing probably to late evacuation. The etiology and the origin of plague is still uncertain, so the usual measures were adopted by the State to battle with it. Domiciliary visitation was largely utilised. Hospital accomodation was provided. Segregation huts for the poor and quarters for the Police-guards were erected. Suffering persons were carried from one place to another free of cost. In short, every possible remedy to mitigate human suffering and distress was adopted by the State and the Local Municipality.

Vaccination.

61. The subjoined statement gives the usual statistics regarding vaccination :—

Years.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Results.		Unknown.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.			
					Rs. a. p.	
1903-1904	1494	1429	6	51	460 5 1	8 persons were re-vaccinated.
1904-1905	1392	1303	13	73	442 13 4	3 persons were re-vaccinated.

62. Compared with the last year, the number of vaccinated persons is smaller during the year. The epidemics above stated obviously account for this decrease. Of the total number of vaccinations, 449 were vaccinated with calf-lymph.

Sanitation.

63. The Phaltan Municipality looks after the general health of the town. In the villages the work of sanitation is supervised by the State Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination.

64. The Village Sanitation Act has been introduced in 4 large villages and committees appointed under the Act look after the general health in those villages. In other villages the work of Sanitation has been entrusted to the Village Panchayat or a committee of five influential members in the village under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. Besides, the Revenue and Police Officers of the State supervise the work of village sanitation and test the accuracy of the Vital Statistics under the directions of the Karbhari.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

65. The following table gives the numerical strength of schools and

pupils with other interesting details in the State together with the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

No.	Description of schools.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 7th June 1904.		Number of pupils on the roll on the 6th June 1905.		Daily average.		Fee receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.	Remarks.
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Mudhoji High School ...	115	...	105	...	76·1	...	130 0 6	3154 10 10	30 15 10	
31	Primary Boys' Schools ...	1076	29	1159	29	824·3	...	310 8 6	3674 8 8	3 1 6	
1	Primary Girls' School ...	...	56	...	58	...	25	.....	259 5 5	10 5 11	
1	Vedic School	11	...	10	...	6	...	.....	.....	.....	
34	Total.....	1202	85	1274	87			440 9 0	7088 8 11		

66. There is a slight increase in the number of schools as well as the scholars notwithstanding the visitation of plague and cholera in the State. The Mudhoji High School as well as the Primary Schools at Phaltan were required to be closed for about 5 months on account of plague. They opened in January last and since then have been doing good work.

67. Of the 31 Primary Schools for boys in the State, 30 are for boys of all castes and creeds and the remaining one is specially intended for boys of the so called low-castes, such as Mahars, Mangs, &c. There were 53 boys in that school under instruction at the end of the year. They are taught gratuitously and provided with books and slates gratis.

68. There is one separate Girl School at Phaltan and I am glad to see that it is progressing well. Though there are no separate Girl schools in the villages, girls are taught there with boys.

69. The Vedic School is specially intended for Brahmin boys and continues to do its work as usual.

70. During the year, out of two scholars sent up for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay from the Mudhoji High School, one came out successful.

71. One State student who is in the B. A. class in Poona was awarded a scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem for prosecuting his studies further in the Arts Course of the Bombay University.

72. During your stay here, you were pleased to preside over the prize-distribution ceremony of the local schools and had the pleasure of passing the following remarks :—

"Mrs. Arthur and I visited the school to-day and at the Chief's request distributed the prizes for the year. The report for the year is satisfactory especially in view of the fact that plague has caused the schools to be closed for some months. The girls seem well cared for. There is a good attendance of low-caste boys. I am glad to note that attention is also paid to games and manly exercises."

73. The schools in the State were inspected during the year by the State Deputy Educational Inspector as well as the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara. The Karbhari visited several schools while on tour. The working of the schools is on the whole satisfactory.

74. The total expenditure incurred on education during the year amounts to Rs. 7088–8–11 against Rs. 7519–4–2 of the year before.

75. Education being the main remedy to bring about social amelioration, the Mahalkari and other State officials have been ordered to exert their influence on the people to effect the diffusion of education in the State.

76. There is one Library at Phaltan called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library and five Branch Libraries in the villages. The Library at Phaltan is supported partly by private subscriptions and partly by the State and Municipal aid. It supplies some of the Branch Libraries with books and Magazines on payment of a small fee and others in more backward villages free of charge.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Post and Telegraph.

77. There are three Post offices in the State at Phaltan, Taradgaon and Vathar. There is no telegraphic convenience in the State.

Printing Press.

78. There is one Litho-printing press at Phaltan. Various forms for the use of the different departments of the State are printed there.

The State Records.

79. The State Records are kept in a fine and spacious building in the centre of the town, and are in good order.

Distinguished Visitors.

80. Prince Fattesinhrao Gaikwar the eldest son of H. H. Sayajirao Gaikwar of Baroda, being the son-in-law of Mr. Ramachandrarao Naik Nimbalkar,

my nephew in the natural family, visited Phaltan in June last. Messrs. T. D. Fry, Conservator of Forests, P. Morton, S. A. Superintendent, Government of India Surveys and J. Morgan Superintendent of Post Offices, Deccan Division, visited Phaltan and passed through the State. You were also pleased to visit Phaltan in the month of April and were satisfied with what you saw here.

Condition of the People.

81. The total population of the State according to the last census is 45,739. As the major part of this population follows the profession of Agriculture, the condition of the people in the State mainly depends upon the prosperity of agriculture. There being no irrigation works in the State, seasonable and sufficient rainfall is the only true remedy to make the lands profitable and paying, and as that was not so during the year, the material condition of the people did in no way improve. As the early rains entirely failed, Kharip crops were not at all sown and it was apprehended that there would be a severe famine as in 1899-1900. But at last in September, 3 inches 78 cents of rain fell here and Rabi crops were sown in consequence. At first, they promised well, but there being no rain in November, they became stunted or were damaged by insects and excessive cold. The late rains being very insufficient, the harvest was poor, and hence there was scarcity, though not famine. Test-works however did not attract the people as they could get higher wages elsewhere. The prices of food grains did not rise so high as feared, the food-supply was ample and so people found no great difficulty in tiding through the year. What is therefore sorely needed to ameliorate their present status is a copious, timely and general rainfall, and then the material condition of the people is sure to improve. There was sufficient fodder, and water-supply was improved, and so the condition of the agricultural stock was not so bad. The condition of the cultivators not being satisfactory, money lenders and traders did not fare well as their business principally depends on the prosperity of the former. The fact that the year under review was an exceptionally dry one, only makes it more probable that the coming year will be wet, and it is therefore hoped that the rayats will be able to seek good days ere long.

Concluding Remarks.

82. The above is a brief retrospect of the year's administration of the State in all its details. The progress of the year was hampered by the strange admixture of the dreadful triad of Plague, Cholera, and Scarcity in the State; but then the adoption of the necessary measures proved highly useful in mitigating suffering and lessening loss of life as far as possible. Having had to encounter these extraordinary circumstances, the State, nevertheless, in no wise, lacked in its useful and efficient administration. The finances of the State are in a satisfactory condition notwithstanding a serious falling off in receipts from land-revenue and the payment of Rs. 9,600, the instalment of last year's tribute. The State adequately attended to the weal of its subjects in point of health and education. Medical aid was given to the needy. Works of public utility received their due share of attention. The Jail discipline and management was good.

The security of person and of property was maintained by a strong and effective Police-force. The working of Bombay Act III of 1876 was satisfactory. The administration of Civil and Criminal Justice was competent and expeditious. In fine, every possible endeavor was made for the welfare of my people.

83. I am glad to note that my Karbhari Mr. V. P. Chirputkar B. A. LL. B. discharged his duties vigilantly and satisfactorily and rendered valuable assistance to me in conducting the administration of the State.

In conclusion, I beg to sincerely thank you, Commissioner C. D. and the Government for the kind advice and suggestions from you all, in the work of administration during the year under report.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—I.

POLITICAL RELATIONS OF NATIVE STATES.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. As. p.							Rs. a p.			
Phaltan	9600 0 0	British Government.	45739	34	1361	1392	Fevers, scabies and ringworm, eye and ear affections.	238205 11 11	...	...	Jowari, Kardi oil, Wheat, Bajr and Cloth.

APPENDIX. II (*Political Relations*)

Native Chiefs, principal members of their families and principal members of their Court.

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

No.	Name of individual, State and family to whom he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mudhojirao Naik Nimbalkar Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Phaltan	Deshmukh and Jahagirdar.	Kshatriya Caste, Hindu religion.	67	Private tuition at Phaltan.	Administers the affairs of the Jahagir.	Yes, Has Sanad.	Succession follows primogeniture.	Natural son Vyankatrao being dead, adopted a son Malojirao on the 28th December 1899.	
2	Malojirao Naik Nimbalkar adopted son of Mudhojirao.	Do.	Do.	Do.	8	Do.		Do.	Do.		

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—III.

CIVIL DIVISIONS of Territory under Political control.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-Quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Phaltan...	Phaltan ...	.....	397	45739	Phaltan	8043	72	3	4	17·5	9·3	128	45390 13 6	122324 0 5	170924 0 6	

APPENDIX. IV.

POPULATION of the Phaltan State.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.						Classification of Population.									Total male agriculturists including land-lords, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.				
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
.....	Phaltan...	9842	22791	22948	*	*	45739	115·25	...	...	...	43329	1462	...	948	...	....	15790	7001	Marathi and Hindustani	Emigrants 1687. Immigrants 299

* Details not available.

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police.

Number.	Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Police (Regular foot)		Rs. a. p.	Rs. A. P. 12540—2—2								
	Chief officer	1	50 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Chief Constable	1	40 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Head Constable I ...	1	25 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Do. II ...	1	15 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Do. III ...	1	12 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	
	Do. IV ...	8	10 8 0		.....	2	...	1	.....	7	1	Two were fined for neglect of duty and one was degraded ; while two were promoted for their good work.
	Constable I ...	2	8 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	2	.....	
	Do. II ...	5	7 8 0		.....	1	...	.....	.....	3	2	
	Do. III ...	7	6 8 0		.....	.....	...	1	.....	3	4	
	Do. IV ...	22	6 0 0		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	17	5	
	Total.....	49	.....	.....	.....	3	...	2	.....	37	12	
2	Garrisons (armed) ...	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	10	.....	
3	Sowars (mounted) ...	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	11	.....	
4	Shibandi or irregular Police force.	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	14	.....	
	Grand Total.....	128	.....	.....	.....	3	...	2	.....	72	12	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,
State Kabhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VI.

STATEMENT showing the results of the working of the Police in the Phaltan State during the year 1904–1905.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions columns 4 and 5.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan..	83	107	17	44	16	38	15	36	1	2	88·7	81·8	88·7	94·7	

APPENDIX.—VII.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State during the year 1904–1905.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1903-1904.	1904-1905	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	1524 10 6	890 5 3	664 0 9	469 6 6	43·56	52·7	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VIII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan state during the year 1904-1905 ending 6th June 1905.

Number.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	NUMBER OF CRIMES.			Number of cases disposed of during 1904-1905.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1904-05.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED TO.								Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.								REMARKS.
		Balance on the 6th June 1904	Committed during 1904-05.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Sentenced but retained on probation under 562 C.P.C.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Contempts of the lawful authority ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Delivery of a counterfeit coin ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Hurt	1	52	53	53	...	121	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	120	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Criminal force and assault	...	8	8	8	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
5	Rape	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Theft and misappropriation of property	13	36	49	33	16	32	26	...	12	1	8	3	2	...	26	5	...	...	7	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Robbery	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
8	Dacoity	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
9	Cheating	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Mischief	1	7	8	8	...	17	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	14	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Criminal trespass	...	5	5	5	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Lurking house trespass by night ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	—	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Defamation	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Criminal intimidation	...	4	4	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Other offences against I. P. C. ...	1	2	3	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Offences under other laws	...	31	31	31	...	36	33	22	...	...	...	11	...	...	33	3	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	District Police Act	...	57	57	49	8	60	47	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	47	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Municipal Act	4	30	34	34	...	34	30	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	21	242	263	235	28	348	147	22	14	1	14	94	2	...	147	194	...	...	33	10	6	2	...	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan

APPENDIX.—IX.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Phaltan State during the year 1904–1905 ending 6th June 1905.

No.	Names of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1904-1905.					Total.								
		1903-1904	1904-1905.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the close of the year.	
1	Session's Court	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
2	Karbhari and District Magistrate..	158	12	...	8	4	...	...	...	195	12	...	4	8	...	...	...	
3	Magistrate F. C.	75	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	106	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	One case and one accused appeared twice once before the Committing Magistrate and again before the Sessions Court.
4	Do. II	...	130	1	21	9	141	...	...	...	171	20	71	78	1	...	2	
5	Do. III	185	99	...	9	8	142	...	...	203	159	22	76	61	...	...	...	
		420	243	1	39	22	283	...	...	507	344	42	152	147	1	...	3	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,
State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX—X.

STATEMENT showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts, in the Phaltan State during the year 1904–1905.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																											
			Applications rejected.				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c. ordered				Pending.			
							Confirmed				Modified				Reversed															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905	1903-1904	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903 1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.
1	Huzur Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2	Karbhari as Session Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Karbhari as District Magistrate ...	7	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		7	...	5	...	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,
State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX. XI.

Civil Work--Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Phaltan State during the year 1904-1905.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1904-1905.									Suits disposed of in 1904-1905.					Average duration.			Remarks.
		1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Value.	Suits regarding lands and houses &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above 100 and under 500.	Number of suits above 500 and under 1000.	Number of suits above 1000 and under 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11	12	13	14	15	16			17
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Sub-Judge's Court ...	16	15	190	198	206	213	191	192	15	21	65436 6 11	64	132	2	107	71	11	9	...	26	112	14	40	35283 0 5	...	2	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XII.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1904-1905.	Applications brought to the registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of 1904-05.			Remarks.
		1903-1904.	1904-1905.		1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Value for 1904-05.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Value for 1904-05.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Value for 1904-05.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Value for 1904-05.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.				
1	Sub-Judge's Court Phaltan.	35	45	11286-8-0	451	308	31795-14-1	486	353	43082-6-1	441	300	25848-8-0	45	53	17233-14-1	24	9	20	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan

APPENDIX.—XIII.

CIVIL WORK—Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts during the year 1904–1905.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.		Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.			1904-1905.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13					
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																
Huzur Court	...	...	7	2	7	2	7	2	...	...	14539 1 0	155 0 0	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	8	16	0	2	10
First Appellate Court	5	6	23	10	28	16	22	11	6	5	6029 2 0	5088 2 0	11	8	1	1	2	0	6	2	2	0	0	11	24	0	6	15

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIV.

STATEMENT showing agricultural Stock in the Phaltan State during the year 1904-1905.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding carts.	Carts used in carrying manure and field produce.	
				Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Phaltan	11522	6682	100	1617	205	223	318	41011	75	1163	139	1221	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX

INCOME

Number.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1903-1904. Fasli 1313.	A. D. 1904-1905. Fasli 1314.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening b lance	52,820 15 0	87,246 13 7	34,425 14 7	.....
1	Land Revenue :—				
	Jahagir and Deshamukhi Lands	1,27,416 8 1	62,042 0 1	.....	65,374 8 0
2	Sayar Revenue :—				
	Bhang, Ganja	592 0 0	960 8 0	368 8 0	.....
	Liquor	4,883 0 0	4,883 0 0	.....	.....
	Salt compensation ...	2,010 9 9	2,010 9 9	.....	.....
	Stamp on cloth	1,050 0 0	1,451 0 0	401 0 0	.....
	Mohotarpha tax &c. ...	2,515 4 3	2,037 2 6	.....	478 1 9
	Opium	2,214 8 0	2,107 0 0	.....	107 8 0
3	Local Funds :—				
	One anna cess	12,172 12 1	8,372 11 7	.....	3,800 0 6
	Tolls on roads	4,421 10 3	5,201 8 0	779 13 9	.....
	Contributions	884 5 3	892 5 4	8 0 1	.....
4	Other heads :—				
	Law and justice	687 8 3	1,258 9 2	571 0 11	.....
	Stamps	6,499 15 0	5,561 8 0	.....	938 7 0
	Registration	1,691 9 0	1,563 7 9	.....	128 1 3
	Forest	1,593 3 10	755 4 0	.....	837 5 10
	Dispensary	1,002 1 7	1,010 8 5	8 6 10	.....
	Police	194 7 0	118 5 9	.....	76 1 3
	Jail	160 14 3	179 15 9	19 1 6	.....
	Education	263 15 9	134 4 3	.....	129 11 6
	Irrigation	2,751 11 11	1,748 6 9	.....	1,003 5 2
	Miscellaneous	103 1 10	117 10 6	14 8 8	.....
5	Tagai :—	8,783 15 2	1,960 12 7	.....	6,823 2 7
6	Deposits :—	18,544 5 0	13,774 7 9	.....	4,769 13 3
	Total ...	2,00,437 6 3	1,18,141 11 11	2,170 7 9	84,466 2 1
	Grand Total ...	2,53,258 5 3	2,05,388 9 6	36,596 6 4	84,466 2 1

XV.

EXPENDITURE.

Number.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1903-1904. Fasli 1313.	A. D. 1904-1905. Fasli 1314.	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Khasgi	43,100 0 0	43,100 0 0	....	.....
2	Land Revenue :—				
	Stipendiary establishments.	9,785 4 9	9,064 1 1	.....	721 3 8
	Vatandar establishments...	10,139 1 4	10,455 6 7	316 5 3	.....
	Devasthan and Dharmadaya	6,354 12 3	6,006 5 7	.....	348 6 8
	Miscellaneous	595 0 6	605 9 2	10 8 8	.....
3	Sayar Revenue :—				
	Establishments	329 2 11	541 10 9	212 7 10	.....
4	Local Funds.				
	Public works	9,579 0 6	1,0944 12 7	1,365 12 1	.....
	Education	3,912 12 11	3,881 9 4	.....	31 3 7
	Sanitation and Vaccination.	460 5 1	442 13 4	.....	17 7 9
5	Other heads.				
	Law and Justice	7,842 6 5	5,589 1 3	.....	2,253 5 2
	Stamps	50 0 3	58 14 0	8 13 9	.....
	Registration	464 5 0	405 3 5	.....	59 1 7
	Forests	423 5 11	503 14 3	80 8 4	.....
	Dispensary	3,064 13 5	3,246 6 3	181 8 10	.....
	Police	14,594 2 1	13,540 2 2	.....	1,053 15 11
	Jail	880 2 8	976 6 9	96 4 1	.....
	Education	3,606 7 3	3,154 10 10	.....	451 12 5
	Public works	7,777 9 2	7,761 7 10	.....	16 1 4
	Tribute	9,600 0 0	9,600 0 0	.....	.....
	Pensions	3,234 4 5	2,815 7 9	.....	418 12 8
	Miscellaneous	449 0 2	955 7 5	506 7 3	.....
6	Tagai advances	.....	150 0 0	150 0 0	.....
7	Deposits. —	29,769 6 8	19,697 7 0	.....	10,071 15 8
	Total.....	1,66,011 7 8	1,53,496 13 4	2,928 12 1	15,443 6 5
	Closing balance.....	87,246 13 7	51,891 12 2	.....	35,355 1 5
	Grand Total.....	2,53,258 5 3	2,05,388 9 6	2,928 12 1	50,798 7 10

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

No. Pol.—360 of 1905.

From

S. R. ARTHUR, Esq.,
Political Agent, Sátára;

To

A. C. LOGAN, Esq.,
Commissioner, C. D.

Sátára, 25th September 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith 6 copies of the Administraton Reports of the Aundh and Phaltan States for the year 1904-1905 with the following short review :—

Aundh.

The administration of the State notwithstanding the presence of plague and scarcity was carried on during the year under review satisfactorily. The total revenue excluding receipts under "debt contracted" though less than that of the preceding year did not fall short of the average of the last four years. On the other hand, the expenditure excluding figures under "payment of debt" and "payment of interest" increased.

2. The civil as well as criminal work was satisfactory except that its disposal was somewhat delayed on account of the bad season and the prevalence of plague.

3. Though there was no actual famine during the year the condition of the people as in the neighbouring talukas of the district was bordering on one of famine. The State did its best to relieve the distress by suspension of revenue in deserving cases, by liberal grants of Tagai and by opening test works which were not however resorted to by any considerable numbers of people.

4. While on tour I paid a short visit to Aundh and was satisfied with what I saw of the State institutions and the management of affairs.

5. The sad event of the death of the late Chief took place after the close of the year under review. The Chief, Parashramrao Shriniwas, was installed on the *gadi* on 20th February 1902. He was on the *gadi* for nearly three years and a half and died on the 26th of August last. He had been in bad health for some months and had been attended from time to time by the Civil Surgeon, Sátára.

6. The Administration Report after the Chief's approval was sent to Poona for printing, but he died before the printed copies were ready and the Karbhari was obliged to sign and forward them to me.

Phaltan.

1. The administration of the Phaltan State has been in every way satisfactory. Mr. V. P. Chirputker, B.A. LL.B., who has replaced Mr. Bapat as Karbhari during the year under review, has good knowledge of the several branches of the administration of the State, for he has been raised to his present position after a service of nearly 6 years in the State as Magistrate and Subordinate Judge.

2. The financial condition of the State for the year under review was specially unfavourable. The rainfall was unusually scanty and the effect of the resulting scarcity is seen in the figures of receipts and closing balance. The amount of land revenue was half what it should be and the total revenue excluding opening balance decreased by nearly Rs. 82,000 as compared with that of the preceding year. There was also a slight decrease in the expenditure. Adequate measures were taken to relieve the distress. Remission of half the second instalment of land revenue was given in certain cases; a large amount was spent on public works and test works were also opened. The opening balance of the State being large, it was possible to carry on the administration without raising any loan.

3. Notwithstanding the unfavourable season and the epidemics of plague and cholera all branches of the administration worked satisfactorily. The movement to improve agriculture described in paragraph 44 of the Administration Report is an excellent one and will, I hope, be attended with good results.

4. I visited Phaltan in April last and was much pleased with what I saw of the State institutions generally and I was especially struck by the excellent sanitary condition of the town.

2. The reports have been prepared in the old form (*vide* Government Circular No. 3908, dated the 21st June last).

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. R. ARTHUR,
Political Agent, Sátára.

No. 3-Pol.—55 of 1905.

From

A. C. LOGAN, Esq.,

Commissioner, C. D.;

To

The Honourable Sir STEYNING W. EDGERLEY, K.C.V.O., C.I.E.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Camp Bombay, 15th November 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the reports of the Aundh and Phaltan States, together with letter No. Pol.—360 of the 25th September last, from the Political Agent, Sátára, reviewing them.

Aundh.

The season proved unfavourable. In 2 out of the 4 Talukas into which the State is divided the kharif crops almost totally failed, while the yield of the rabi was generally poor. The prices of jowari and bajri were higher by 44 and 63 per cent., respectively, than the previous year's rates. Distress was at one time anticipated and test works were opened. There was, however, no attendance; and no relief beyond postponement of the revenue demand in deserving cases and liberal tagai advances was found necessary. The land revenue realizations decreased by Rs. 24,503 and the total income (exclusive of deposits) by Rs. 19,445. The expenditure, although smaller by Rs. 7,056, exceeded the year's receipts by Rs. 9,401.

The report has been submitted entirely in the old form. The revised form should be adopted next year as far as possible and fuller information should be given regarding the financial position of the State. As far as can be gathered at present, the total liabilities of the State at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 61,072, including a debt of Rs. 5,806 incurred during the year. The necessity for this is not stated and it is not apparent why with a closing balance of Rs. 31,083 money was borrowed at interest. Since the new Chief must lack experience it will be advisable for the Political Agent to pay some attention to the question of liquidating the existing debt, or at least preventing an unecessary growth of it.

Phaltan.

In Phaltan the season was even less favourable than in Aundh. The total rainfall was less than 10 inches. The kharif crops could not be sown at all and the rabi crops, which made a fairly good start with a fall of nearly 4 inches in September, greatly suffered in the end for want of later rain and the ravages of insects. There was, however, no lack of employment on good wages, so that test works failed to attract anybody; but remissions on a large scale were found necessary, with the result that the land revenue collections decreased from Rs. 1,27,416 to Rs. 62,142. The total income (exclusive of deposits) fell from Rs. 1,81,893 to Rs. 1,04,367. On the other hand, the expenditure (omitting deposits) was little short of that of the previous year and the cash balance had to be drawn upon to the extent of Rs. 2,443, but the State continued free from debt. Owing to epidemics of plague and cholera, the death-rate rose from 39 to 59 per mille.

The figures in appendix IX to the report indicate a diminution by nearly one-half in the total number of offences reported during the year (243 as against 420), which is ascribed to "the efficient working of the Police." But a reference to the report for 1903-1904 shows that the decrease was wholly in Municipal cases (30 against 248), and that there was a considerable increase in cases of theft and misappropriation of property; while there were 2 robberies and 1 dacoity against none in the previous year. The Police therefore had nothing to congratulate themselves on.

In the body of the report an attempt has been made to follow the headings prescribed in the revised form accompanying Government Circular No. 2941 of the 9th May last, but the appendices are entirely in the old form. Next year the new forms should be adopted as far as possible. It is for the consideration of Government whether appendix B should be substituted for form XXII in the cases of these Sátára States.

I have, &c.,

A. C. LOGAN,
Commissioner, C. D.

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PHALTAN STATE.

FOR THE YEAR

1905-1906.

Printed at the "Law Printing Press," Poona City.

1906.

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III	There is no military force so the Appendix is not given.
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THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

of the Phaltan State

FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1315 (1905-1906.)

From,

MUDHOJI RAO NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To,

S. R. ARTHUR Esquire, I. C. S.

Political Agent, Satara.

Phaltan, 7th July 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1315 ending 6th June 1906 in accordance with the Government Circular No. 2941 dated 9th May 1905.

2. The necessary appendices accompany.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

3. The area of the State is 397 square miles, the population according to the census of 1901 is 45739 and the gross revenue (based on the average of past five years) of the State is Rs. 215294-10-0. The State pays to the British Government a tribute of Rs. 9600 in lieu of keeping up a contingent of 75 horse. My full name is Mudhoji Rao Jan Rao Naik Nimbalkar, Deshmukh and Jahagirdar, Chief of Phaltan. My age is 68 and I am a Kshatriya by caste.

My son Vyankat Rao being dead, I adopted Maloji Rao on the 28th December 1899. I have intermarried with the families of Gujar, Jadhav, Shirke, Bhonsle, Ghadge and Mahadik of Satara, Malegaon, Dervan, Mungi, Malavadi and Tarley respectively.

4. In the month of August last, Mr. J. Morgan, Superintendent of Post Offices, Deccan Division, paid a visit to Phaltan. You were also pleased to visit Phaltan in December last and on inspection you were satisfied with the State management.

5. In the month of July last, I had the pleasure of visiting you at Satara.

6. The most important event of the year was a visit to India of T. R. H.—His Royal Highness George, Prince of Wales, K. G., K. T., K. P., P. C., G C. M. G., G. C. V. O., G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., &c. and Her Royal Highness Victoria Mary, Princess of Wales, V. A. C. I., &c.,—by which an opportunity was afforded to all the Princes and Chiefs of this country of testifying their loyal devotion to the British Raj and the Royal family of England.

7. A Kharita having been addressed to me by the Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay, on the 13th October 1905, by way of an invitation to pay a visit to T. R. H., the same was gladly responded to by me with an acceptance of the invitation.

8. On the 23rd October 1905, I, accompanied by my son Shrimant Maloji Rao, the State Karbhari Mr. V. P. Chirputkar, B. A. LL. B., and a select number of State officers and followers, reached Bombay alighting at the Victoria Terminus where I was received by the Oriental Translator to Government, who accompanied me to my Camp.

9. On November 9 the day fixed for the arrival of T. R. H. in Bombay at the Apollo Bundar, after the reception of T. R. H. by His Excellency Lord Lamington, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E, the Governor of Bombay, along with honoured British Officers and Chiefs, I was presented in turn to H. R. H. to offer my most hearty reception when H. R. H. shook hands with us all with unaffected cordiality. In the evening of the 11th idem, I had the honour of being present at the Government House after dinner along with other Chiefs and distinguished persons invited for reception. On Tuesday the 14th I had again the privilege of being received by H. R. H. at the Darbar held in Government House for the reception of a number of Native Chiefs. This long cherished visit of T. R. H. to this land has filled us with feelings of the utmost joy and affection and no wonder that all of us tendered an earnest, enthusiastic and loyal welcome to T. R. H.

10. Just thirty years ago, all but a day, I had the rare good fortune to accord a similar reception to our most gracious and beloved King-Emperor, the then Prince of Wales, on His Majesty's historic visit to this country. And hence it is that my feelings of joy and gratification on this unique occasion of His Royal Son's visit were so heightened that they can be better imagined than realised by others. And I trust that this occasion is sure to live long in the

memories of all as one of universal rejoicings at the splendid opportunity of greeting T. R. H. here in India.

11. During my stay in Bombay, I had the pleasure of paying visits to His Excellency the Governor, the Hon'ble Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, C. S. I., I. C. S., and the Hon'ble Mr. J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie, C S. I., I. C. S., Members of Council, the Hon'ble Sir S. W. Edgerley K. C. V. O., C. I. E., I. C. S., Chief Secretary to Government and other distinguished European gentlemen, and I was glad to receive return visits from them.

12. After my return here from Bombay, I made a special tour in the State with a view to inspect the condition of the people during this bad season.

13. There is no Residency official in the State. The only high State official is Mr. Wasudeo Pandurang Chirputkar, B. A., LL. B., the State Karbhari. Hence Appendix I is not given.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

14. The work of the Revision Survey Settlement in the State was completed in the year 1894, and the assessment then fixed has been guaranteed for 30 years and is levied in two instalments. The rayats can pay the assessment with ease in normal years; but when the rain-fall is very deficient and inopportune, some remissions and suspensions are required to be granted, so that they can pay the remaining dues without any trouble.

15. No waste land is available here for cultivation.

16. There were no alienations and boundary settlements during the year under report.

17. Takavi advances of over Rs. 1500 were made during the year for deepening wells and constructing Tals in some lands.

18. It was hoped last year that as the preceding year was an exceptionally dry one, this year would be a wet one and good crops would remove the unsatisfactory condition of the State finances and of the State people, but it is to be regretted that the hope was not realised and owing to want of sufficient rain, the harvest was on the whole poor during the year. In consequence a general remission of 6 annas in the rupee of the land revenue had to be granted. Water-rate levied on lands irrigated by páts in normal years was also remitted during the year as before. Consequently out of the total sum of Rs. 213742-13-6 due on account of past arrears and Rs. 128727-4-9 of the current year's revenue, only Rs. 65958-7-0 were collected during the year without the exercise of any coercive measure.

19. The State Karbhari made the usual inspection from time to time and keenly supervised the whole Revenue Department of the State.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

20. Appendix II gives the laws in force in the State including those introduced during the year under report.

Military force.

21. There is no military force in the State.

Police.

22. Appendix IV will show the total strength, education, conduct and cost of the Police force in the State. The regular Police are 49 in number, 7 of whom are armed with smooth bore rifles, and do the work of preventing and detecting crime. The Garrison 35 in number (of whom 28 are supplied with smooth bore rifles and 2 with hunting rifles) are employed for the purpose of guarding the Palace, the Treasury and the Jail. The Sowars (the mounted Police) are armed with swords and spears and assist the regular Police in their duties in cases of emergency, while the Shibandi—an irregular Police force—discharge such miscellaneous duties as cannot be performed by the regular Police.

23. During the year of report, there was no murder. There was, however, one case of culpable homicide not amounting to murder in which both the accused were convicted and sentenced.

24. The offence of dacoity, which took place when plague was raging here in the month of November 1904, and which was under investigation last year, was tried during the year under report and the accused involved therein with the exception of one who was acquitted, were convicted and sentenced.

25. There were, as usual, petty cases of thefts and ordinary crimes; but the total number of crimes is rather increased being 318 against 263 of the last year.

26. From the above it will appear that the number of offences has increased no doubt during the year, but that increase is mainly due to the prevalence of scarcity here in the State.

27. Notwithstanding that increase, it appears from the results of cases that the Police have been efficient for the work of prevention and detection of crime as well as the preservation of order.

28. The total number, cost etc. of the Police, as compared with the past year, are given in Appendix IV.

29. During the year under report 2 Constables were dismissed, 1 Head Constable and 3 Constables were departmentally punished (fined). While 1 constable was promoted for good work.

30. Out of the whole force, 78 against 72 are able to read and write, while 8 are under instruction. The expenditure incurred over the Police force this year, was Rs 12958-13-6.

31. Considering the area of the State which is 397 square miles, the ratio of Police to area is 1 to 3.

32. As the population of the State is 45739 the ratio of Police to population is 1 to 173.

33. Appendices V, VI and VII will show the particulars as to the working of the Police.

34. The number of hereditary Police Patels (village Police) is 73. Two of them are invested with special powers under the Village Police Act. They all help the Police in preventing and detecting crime. They work partly on service tenure and are partly remunerated in cash.

35. During the year under report, property worth about Rs. 1089-8 against Rs. 986-7 was destroyed by accidental fires. The number of accidental deaths this year was 12 against 14 during the preceding year. From the above it will appear that the working of the Police was efficient and satisfactory.

Criminal Justice.

36. The number of Subordinate Criminal Courts at work during the year was 5 as that of last year. The Huzur Criminal Court is presided over by myself and ordinarily exercises High Court powers. The Karbhari exercises the powers of the District Magistrate and is at times specially invested with the powers of the Court of Session. Besides, there were 3 Courts of Subordinate Magistrates. Details of the work done by the several Criminal Courts are given in Appendix VIII. The total number of offences dealt with by the original Criminal Courts was 290 against 243 of the previous year; and the number of offenders involved therein was 485 against 344 in the preceding year. Of the total number of offenders the Police arrested 59 against 39 on their own initiative, and the rest either appeared on summonses or were arrested upon warrants from the Magistrates. Out of the total number of 485 persons brought up before the several Courts, 86 were discharged, 212 were acquitted, 178 were convicted, 7 committed to the Sessions Court for trial and two remained awaiting trial at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Courts was 36·7 against 42·7 of the previous year, while the great number of acquittals is due to the offences being compounded by the complainants.

37. Appendix IX will show the number and results of appeals presented against the decisions of the Subordinate Criminal Courts. There were 3 appeals to the District Magistrate, 4 to the Sessions Court and 1 to the Huzur High Court. Of these, 4 were rejected and the sentence in one was confirmed, in 2 modified, while that in 1 was reversed. No appeal remained undisposed of at the close of the year. Five applications were presented for the exercise of the Huzur Court's powers of revision, none of which remained pending by the end of the year in question.

38. In addition to the Criminal Courts stated above, two Police Patels are invested with special powers under Act VIII of 1867. One of them tried two accused for petty theft and punished each of them with a small fine.

Civil Justice.

39. The number of Civil Courts working during the year was the same as last year. There is one Huzur High Court, one First Appellate Court and one First Class Sub-judge's Court exercising original jurisdiction. Appendix X will show the number of original suits &c. during the year in question. Out of the total number of 184 suits, 167 were disposed of. The average duration of suits was the same, namely, two months as last year. Appendix XI shows the number of applications for execution of decrees. Of the total number of 432 applications, 373 were disposed of, leaving 59 in arrears. The number and value of suits of immoveable property and money and other transactions was 213 and Rs. 65,436-6-11 respectively last year. During the current year, however, the number and value of immoveable property and money and other transactions was respectively 184 and Rs. 45,807-10-10.

40. Appendix XII shows in detail the disposal of the Appellate work done by the Huzur and the First Appellate Courts.

41 There were 5 second appeals against 2, 4 of which were disposed of by the Huzur Court during the year; whereas the number of First Appeals was 24 against 16 of which 18 were decided by the Karbhari and District Judge. The average duration of the former was 4 months and 19 days; while that of the latter was 5 months and 4 days. Both the applications, presented to the Huzur Court under section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code, were disposed of before the end of the year under report.

Mamlatdar's Court.

42. During the year under review, the Mamlatdar's Court disposed of, under Act III of 1876, the same number of 86 suits as that of the last year, leaving one in arrears at the end of the year. Five applications were presented to the Huzur Court during the year as a Court of Revision under the Act. All of these were disposed of leaving no balance at the end of the year.

Extradition.

43. During the year of report, five persons were handed over to the British Government against nine of the last year; while the extradition of four persons was obtained from British Districts during the year, of whom three were convicted and sentenced, and one acquitted.

Jails.

44. The Jail building is situated in front of the Palace. It is properly lighted and well ventilated. The rooms where prisoners are kept have strong iron bars and are clean and well-kept.

45. There are two lock-ups here in the Mamlatdar's Court for under-trial prisoners. There was no under-trial prisoner at the close of the year. The average period of detention therein was the same viz. 4 hours as last year.

46. Particulars regarding the total number of prisoners and expenditure incurred over them are given in Appendix XIII. It will appear therefrom that the total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 466-11-7 against Rs. 248-15-3 in 1904-05. The annual cost per head of the dietary charges came to the same as last year viz Rs. 31-1-1 and that the earning per head was Rs. 22-0-9 against Rs. 29-15-0 of the last year.

47. The prisoners are treated according to Jail rules. Their health and conduct was good. The Medical officer is the Jail Superintendent and looks after the Sanitary condition of the prisoners. No casuality occurred amongst the prisoners this year.

48. Owing to scarcity, crime has somewhat increased and hence the increase in the number of prisoners.

49. The visitors visited the Jail every month and found everything in proper order.

50. Hence it will appear that the Jail management and discipline was satisfactory and that the Sanitation of the Jail was good during the year under report.

Registration.

51. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in Appendices XIV and XV. The number of documents registered during the year under report was a little increased, being 2313 against 2214 in the previous year owing to the absence of plague at Phaltan. The receipts and expenditure of the Department amounted respectively to Rs. 1615-1-0 and Rs. 541-0-5. There was no appeal from the decision of the Sub-Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

52. There is only one Municipality here. The President of the Municipality is the State Karbhari *ex-officio*. The General Body consists of 16 Commissioners. The Managing Body consists of 7 members with Dr. Bhide L. M. & S. as Chairman. It met 49 times while the General Committee held 15 sittings for the disposal of Municipal work.

53. Information concerning the receipts and expenditure of the Phaltan Municipality is given in Appendix XVI. The receipts for the year under report are Rs. 10,644-3-11 against Rs. 10,644-12-5 in the previous year, the expenditure being Rs. 8,917-7-6 against Rs. 13,949-9-8. This shows that the financial condition of the Municipality is sound, although the conservancy

and Sanitation of the town have been kept as before in a high state of efficiency. The following are the remarks left by distinguished visitors :—

Dated 29th August 1905.

" I have again visited this pleasant little town of Phaltan and I can but repeat my former remarks and echo those of the Political Agent and other visitors. There has been no deterioration in the very excellent arrangements of the Municipality—although there has been little or no rain, the water supply is good and abundant."

(Sd.) J. MORGAN.
Supdt. of Post Offices,
Deccan Division.

Dated 16th December 1905.

"I have nothing to add to or substract from what I remarked last April about what I saw of Municipal arrangements, which seem to me to be in the highest state of efficiency."

(Sd.) S. R. ARTHUR.
Political Agent,
Satara.

Dated 15th February 1906.

"It was a pleasure to me to walk through this pretty little town. The streets are so clean that one would think they were not used at all. The public buildings are extremely pretty and have been well cared for. There is a good water-supply which more wealthy towns may well be proud of. There is a nice garden with a good situation and as it is not far from the town it is visited by many for recreation. Everything about the town presents a clean appearance and every visitor carries with him a favourable impression of it."

(Sd.) TEMBE.
Supdt. of Post Offices,
Deccan Division.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Weather and Crops.

54. Appendix XVII gives the amount of rainfall in the State during the year under report. It will appear therefrom that the amount of this year's

rainfall, though a little greater than that of the last year, is below the average of the past five years. Besides, it was not well-distributed and timely. As a result, the crops suffered in almost all villages, water supply in the wells for drinking purposes as also in the Bagait lands of the State became scanty and the State had had to meet another distress this year more pinching than that of the past year.

(b) Prices of food-grains.

55. Appendix XVIII contrasts the prices of food-grains during the year in question with those of the previous year. A general rise in prices of all grains (except rice which is imported from Maval) is noticeable in the State due mainly to the failure of crops here as well as in the adjoining British territory.

Wages and Labour.

56. The rates of skilled and unskilled labour remained almost stationary, ranging between 8 to 12 annas and 2 to 3 annas respectively as those of the last year.

(c) Forests.

57. The area of the State Forests was 12906 acres assessed at Rs. 983-2-6 according to the Revision Survey. Plantation of Babul and other trees requiring little moisture continued. The public gardens at Phaltan were maintained in a good condition inspite of the partial deficieney of water in the Phaltan Waterworks. The total receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department amounted respectively to Rs. 1117-13-6 and Rs. 416-3-7.

(d) Trades and Manufactures.

58. The people here being mostly confined to agriculture, no flourishing trade or industry exists in the State. There are, however, 172 hand-looms against 170 of the last year and the manufacture of Silk and Cotton Dhoteers and Sarees as well as country blankets is carried on in a few places to a small extent. 26 oil-presses against 36 were also at work for extracting Kardi-oil during the year in question.

(e) Public Works.

59. Appendix XIX will show that the total expenditure spent on Public Works during the year of report was Rs. 15,548-1-10. All roads, Dharmshalas and Chavdis were repaired in accordance with the requirements. The water-supply at Phaltan as also in some villages had become scanty owing to want of rain and the necessary provision was made for its improvement. Owing to failure of crops, the work of an irrigation-dam was undertaken as a Test-work at Nimbhore and another work of a tank was commenced at Nimblak in March last, but few people availed themselves of those works as they could get higher wages in the adjoining Bhimthadi Taluka, in Bombay and the Berars.

(f) Post Offices.

60. The number of British Post Offices during the year of report was the same as last year, viz. 3 (Phaltan, Taradgaon and Wathar). There is no telegraphic communication in the State.

(g) Mint.

61. No Mint exists in the State.

(h) General condition of the people.

62. Owing to scanty and inopportune rainfall in the State the crops suffered badly in most of the villages and water-supply ran short during the current year. This bad year immediately succeeded a similar one; consequently a general remission of 6 annas in the Rupee had to be granted. Though there was a rise in the prices of food-grains in general, it was not serious and the supply of food and fodder was plenty. Slight emigration was noticeable. The wages of labour were nearly stationary. Test-works were opened in March last but they did not attract a considerable number. Gratuitous relief was given to the needy. There was a decrease under almost all the heads of the agricultural stock as will be seen from Appendix XX. The birth and death rates have decreased. The public health was on the whole good.

63. By reason of the facts stated above, it will appear that there was little scope for improvement in the material condition of the people—agriculturists and traders alike. The early rains have, however, commenced now and commenced well, the rainfall upto date being 5 Ins. 97 Cents, it is strongly hoped that the ensuing year will soon compensate the rayats for the loss they have sustained so long.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

64. Appendix XXII contrasts the receipts and disbursements of the State for the years 1904-05 and 1905-06, with explanations of increase and decrease, where they are necessary.

65. The gross revenue of the State for the current year was Rs. 1,69,971-5-1 against Rs. 1,70,924-0-6 for the year before. The decrease being slight, calls for no remarks. If bountiful and opportune rains continue favouring the state during the coming year, there would be good chances of the realization of the previous arrears. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

66. The figures relating to births and deaths and their ratio per mille of population are compared in the subjoined table :—

Year	Births.		Deaths.		Remarks.
	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	
1904-05	2110	46·1	2733	59·8	
1905-06	1709	37·4	1392	30·4	

67. The birth rate is smaller this year. The mortality is also smaller, being nearly halved as compared with that of the previous year owing to the absence of that dire epidemic viz. plague. Strict measures were taken to ensure accurate registration as will be seen from Appendix XXIV.

Cholera and Plague.

68. There was a mild epidemic of cholera in a few villages owing to the bad and scanty supply of water. There were in all 216 attacks out of which 113 proved fatal. Thank God, there was not a single indigenous case of plague during the year of report.

Medical Relief.

69. There is one charitable Dispensary in the State at Phaltan. It is under the able management of Dr. A. V. Bhide L. M &. S. who is the chief Medical Officer in the State. Under him are one Hospital Assistant and two compounders.

70. The total attendance at the Dispensary and the expenditure incurred in connection therewith are given in Appendix XXIII. It appears therefrom that, as compared with the previous year, the attendance at the Dispensary has largely increased during the year under report. The whole State was quite free from Plague throughout the year and hence the considerable increase in the number of daily attendance.

71. The principal diseases which came under observation and treatnent were Cholera, Small pox, Measles, Malarial and Remittent fevers, Intestinal complaints, Eye, Ear and Skin diseases &c. 23 major and 372 minor operations were performed during the year. Major operations included Abdominal operations (Laparotomy), Amputations &c., while minor operations includ-

ed opening of Abscesses, enlarging Sinuses &c. Out of the new patients who sought the aid of the Dispensary during the year, 514 against 223 had come here from the adjoining British Districts. Three post mortem examinations against one, took place during the year.

72. The temperature registered during the year of report at Phaltan varied between 56° and 109°.

Sanitation.

73. The chief Medical Officer is also the Superintendent of Sanitation and Vaccination in the State. The work of sanitation at Phaltan is done by the Phaltan Municipality, while that in the villages by a village Panchayat under the supervision of the State's Sanitary Inspector and the Superintendent. The Village Sanitation Act is in force in 4 large villages of the State and the Committees, formed under the Act, have preserved the sanitation of those villages satisfactorily.

Vaccination.

74. The following statement gives the usual statistics concerning vaccination :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Results.		Unknown.	Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.		
1904–05	1392	1303	13	73	8 persons were re-vaccinated.
1905–06	1502	1371	13	89	29 persons were re-vaccinated.

75. During the year the number of vaccinated persons is larger than last year. The increase is due to the absence of Plague in the State. Out of 1502 persons, 447 were vaccinated with calf-lymph.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

76. The total number of schools in the State was the same viz. 34 as last year and the number of pupils attending them during the year was 1419 against 1361. Of the total number of schools, one is a High School where

instruction is imparted up to the University Entrance Examination, one is a Vedic School while the rest are purely Vernacular Schools for boys and girls of all castes and creeds. To encourage Primary education among the girls as well as the boys of the backward castes, they are instructed gratuitously and are supplied with slates and books free of charge.

77. The Mudhoji High School sent up during the year 3 students for the Bombay Matriculation Examination out of whom one came out successful. Drawing is taught to the boys in the High School. This year one student appeared for the 2nd Grade Art Examination and came out successful while out of 10 students who appeared for the 1st Grade Art Examination, 8 passed.

78. The State student who was given a scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem last year to complete the Art's Course of the Bombay University, is in the B. A. class in the Fergusson College in Poona and will appear this year for the B. A. Examination.

79. The 1st Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara, examined all the schools during the year under report. They were also inspected by the Karbhari and the State Deputy Educational Inspector, who were well satisfied with the general condition of the schools.

80. During the year under report the total expenditure of the Educational Department amounted to Rs. 7,906-9-10.

81. From the above it will be seen that though the State had to face another hard season this year, every possible effort was made as regards the furtherence of education, high and law, moral and physical, in the State. Lastly it will be noticed that nearly 5½ P. C. of the State revenue are spent on education here, which will show that in this matter the State is almost on the same level as any of the advanced and progressive States at present.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

PRINTING PRESS.

82. There is a Litho-Printing Press here at Phaltan. It is used for printing most of the forms of the different departments of the State.

Libraries.

83. There is a good Library at Phaltan called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library. It is located in a fine and spacious building, and contains a large number of books. It supplies 7 Branch-Libraries in the villages of the State with books and news-papers on payment of a nominal fee.

The State Records.

84. The old as well as the new Records of the State are neatly preserved in a stately building in the centre of the town.

Extermination of wild animals.

85. During the year under report a fierce tigress was killed with an axe by a Maratha at Adarki. There was a sanguinary duel between them but the gallant man proved successful in killing the wild animal for which he was well rewarded.

Fairs.

86. Four great fairs were held here at Phaltan in the months of Shravan, Margashirsha, Magh and Chaitra during the year under report. Minor fairs at Javali, Kambleshwar and Salpa were also held as usual.

Concluding Remarks.

87. Such, in short, is the report of the year's Administration of this State. Although my expectations regarding the prospects of the year of report were unfortunately not realized, every effort was made to effect as much progress and well-being of my subjects as possible. The balance in the State Treasury is a little larger than that of the year before, which shows the satisfactory condition of the State finances. Public health was efficiently maintained in a sound state, in spite of the out-break of cholera in some villages. The management and discipline in the Jail was satisfactory. Public Works had large sums expended on them. Takavi advances were given and gratuitious relief was granted to the poor and helpless. For the perceptible increase in crime due to hard season the Police were fully alive to their onerous duties as respects the prevention and detection of the same. Civil and Criminal work was efficiently and promptly disposed of. Medical help was freely given to those who sought it. And lastly education had also its due share of attention. From all this, it will be seen that no pains were spared as regards the well-being of my subjects.

88. I am highly gratified to record that my Karbhari Mr. Vasudeo Pandurang Chirputkar B. A. LL. B. performed his office with great diligence and to my entire satisfaction, and that he was highly useful to me in the work of the State Administration.

89. In conclusion, my heartfelt thanks are due to you, the Commissioner C. D. and the Government, for your kind assistance and advice in administrative matters.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Phaltan State.

INDIA COUNCIL ACTS.

(1) I of 1846—An Act to amend the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of Pleaders.

(2) XXXII of 1858—the Lunatic Asylums Act.
(3) XIII of 1859—Breaches of Contracts by Artificers.
(4) XLV of 1860—The Indian Penal Code with amendments.
(5) VI of 1864—The Whipping Act with amendments.
(6) XIV of 1869—The Civil Court's Act.
(7) VII of 1870—The Court Fees Act.
(8) X of 1870—The Land Aquisition Act.
(9) I of 1871—The Cattle Trespass Act.
(10) I of 1872—The Indian Evidence Act with amendments.
(11) IX of 1872—The Indian Contract Act with amendments.
(12) X of 1873—The Judicial Oaths Act.
(13) II of 1874—The Administrator General's Act.
(14) IX of 1875—The Indian Majority Act.
(15) I of 1877—The Specific Relief Act.
(16) III of 1877—The Indian Registration Act.
(17) XV of 1877—The Indian Limitation Act with amendments.
(18) I of 1878—The Indian Opium Act.
(19) VI of 1878—The Treasure Trove Act.
(20) VII of 1878—The Indian Forest Act.
(21) XI of 1878—The Indian Arms Act.
(22) I of 1879—The General Stamp Act.
(23) XVII of 1879—The Deccan Agriculturist's Relief Act with amendments.
(24) XXI of 1879—The Extradition Act.
(25) IV of 1882—The Transfer of Property Act.
(26) VI of 1882—The Indian Companies Act.
(27) XII of 1882—The Indian Salt Act.
(28) XIV of 1882—The Civil Procedure Code with amendments.
(29) XIX of 1883—The Land Improvement Loans Act.
(30) XII of 8884—The Agriculturists' Loans Act.
(31) VI of 1888—The Debtor's Act.
(32) VII of 1889—The Succession Certificate Act.
(33) VIII of 1890—The Guardian and Ward's Act.
(34) V of 1898—The Criminal Procedure Code.
(35) VI of 1898—The Post Office Act.
(36) XIII of 1899—The Glanders and Farcy Act.

BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

(37) II of 1827—Civil Courts.
(38) IV of 1829—Procedure in Suits and Appeals.

(39) V of 1827—Proof of debts, interests, mortgages.
(40) VIII of 1827—Administration of Estates.
(41) XII of 1827—Police.
(42) XIII of 1827—Criminal Courts.

BOMBAY COUNCIL ACTS.

(43) VII of 1866—Liability of heirs for debts.
(44) VIII of 1866—The Sale of Poisons.
(45) VII of 1867—The District Police Act.
(46) VIII of 1867—The Village Police Act.
(47) III of 1869—The Local Funds Act.
(48) III of 1874—The Bombay Watan Act.
(49) III of 1875—The Tolls Act.
(50) III of 1876—The Mamlatdar's Courts Act.
(51) V of 1878—The Abkari Act with amendments.
(52) V of 1879—The Land Revenue Code.
(53) I of 1884—The Local Boards Act.
(54) I of 1887—The Gambling Act.
(65) I of 1889—Village Sanitation Act.
(56) III of 1901—Municipal Act.

APPENDIX—IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1905-06.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. A. P. 12958—13—6								
Police (Regular foot)											
Chief officer	1	50 0 0							1	0	
Chief Constable	1	40 0 0							1	0	
Head Constable I ...	1	25 0 0							1	0	
Do. II ...	1	15 0 0							1	0	
Do. III ...	1	12 0 0							1	0	
Do. IV ...	8	10 8 0			1				7	1	
Constable I ...	2	8 0 0			0				2	0	
Do. II ...	5	7 8 0			1				3	2	
Do. III ...	7	6 8 0			1				4	3	
Do. IV ...	22	6 0 0		2	1		1 0		20	2	
Total.....	49	.....	.....	2	4		1		41	8	
Garrisons (armed)	35	.....	.....						13	.....	
Sowars (mounted)	11	.....	.....						10	.....	
Shibandi or irregular Police force.	31	.....	.....						14	.....	
Grand Total.....	126	.....	.....							.....	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Phaltan State, during the year 1905-1906.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan..	107	128	44	43	38	49	36	41	2	5	81·8	95·3	94·7	83·7	

APPENDIX.—VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State during the year 1905-1906.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	890 5 3	433 8 9	469 6 6	178 12 3	52·7	41·1	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awa'ting trial in the Phaltan State, during the year 1905–1906.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases undisposed of during past year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Contempts of the lawful authority ...	...	3	3	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body ...	...	2	2	2	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Hurt	...	65	65	65	...	176	7	...	...	...	5	2	...	7	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	—	—	...	...	...	
Criminal force and assault	...	9	9	9	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	
Rape...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	
Theft and misappropriation of property.	16	27	43	27	16	32	22	...	9	...	4	2	7	22	8	...	...	8	4	1	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	
Robbery	...	3	3	3	.	10	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	
Dacoity	1	4	5	5	...	10	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	—	—	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—	...	...	...	
Mischief	...	6	6	4	2	16	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	
Cheating	1	2	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	
Criminal trespass	...	7	7	7	...	17	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	—	—	...	...	...	
Criminal intimidation	...	12	12	12	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	
Other offences against I. P. C.	1	3	4	4	...	5	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	
Offences under other laws	...	70	70	70	...	92	60	23	...	...	2	28	7	60	32	...	...	21	2	...	...	...	2	...	—	—	...	...	...	
District Police Act.	8	7	15	15	...	15	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	
Municipal Act.	...	69	69	68	1	71	61	...	...	...	...	61	...	61	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	
Total.....	28	290	318	298	20	485	178	23	10	...	24	107	14	178	298	...	...	29	6	3	2	1	13	1	—	2	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Phaltan State during the year 1905–1906.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1905—06.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at end of year.	
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
Session's Court	1	3	...	5	2	...	...	...	1	7	...	2	5	...	...	...	
Karbhari and District Magistrate ...	12	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Magistrate F. C.	1	29	1	22	23	10	...	...	1	55	2	31	17	5	..	...	
Do. II	130	236	2	32	12	348	...	...	171	392	80	158	150	2	...	2	
Do. III	99	21	...	...	...	30	...	...	159	30	3	21	6	0	...	...	
Total.....	243	290	3	59	38	388	...	...	344	485	86	212	178	7	...	2	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Phaltan State during the year 1905-1906.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year Received bytransfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.		
Sub-Judge's Court ...	15	21	198	163	213	184	192	167	21	17	45807 10 10	64	95	4	89	53	9	11	1	19	99	2	47	52134 5 4	0-2-0	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Phaltan State, during the year 1905-06.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Karbhari as Sessions Judge ...	4	4	2	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Karbhari as District Magistrate.	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	8	7	4	2	1	8	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.																
Sub-Judge's Court Phaltan ...	45	53	17233 14 1	308	379	47865 5 11	353	432	65099 4 0	300	373	50613 8 8	53	59	14485 11 4	24	14	21	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.--XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. m. d.	*Y. m. d.*
Huzur Court ..	...	...	2	5	2	5	2	4	...	1	155	9363-2-0	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-2-10	0-4-19
First Appellate Court	6	5	10	19	16	24	11	18	5	6	5088-2-0	4237-15-11	8	8	1	4	...	3	2	2	...	1	0-6-15	0-5-4

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Phaltan State during the year 1905–1906.

Station.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Phaltan	1	12	67	58	79	8	15	29	803-11-3 *	4 hours.	* Of these Rs 466-11-7 are dietary charges.

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIV.

REGISTRATION of documents in the Phaltan State.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Phaltan	2214	2313	329	349	280	333	3	1	164	173	1438	1457	2214	2313	157001—3—0	164660—7—11					

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.--XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1905–1906.

Description.	Past year.						Present year.						Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
		Rs.	a	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a	p.	
Mortgages ...	329	28488	7	0	239	3	0	349	38649	6	6	287	12	0	
Sale deeds ...	280	46421	15	0	363	8	6	333	57600	2	4	413	12	6	
Wills	3	305	0	0	12	13	0	1	...	0	0	4	0	0	
Money bonds ...	164	9416	14	0	80	4	0	173	1583	4	0	82	9	6	
Miscellaneous ...	1438	72368	15	0	867	11	3	1457	66827	11	1	826	15	0	
Total.....	2214	157001	3	0	1563	7	9	2313	164660	7	11	1615	1	0	
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	405	3	5	...	...	...	...	541	...	5	
Net profit... ...	...	...	...	...	1158	4	4	...	...	...	...	1074	...	7	

APPENDIX.—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Phaltan State, during the year 1905–1906.

Name.	Opening balance on 7th June.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 6th June.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Phaltan	1696 7 7	10644 12 5	10644 3 11	12340 11 6	13949 9 8	8917 7 6	3423 4 0	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XVII.

STATEMENT of rainfall in the Phaltan State.

State.	April 1905.	May 1905.	June 1905.	July 1905.	August 1905.	September 1905.	October 1905.	November 1905.	December 1905.	January 1906.	February 1906.	March 1906.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Phaltan	0-20	1-24	2-60	1-51	1-65	0-74	3-94	0-44	0-0	0-74	0-0	0-0	13-6	9-10	1699	

APPENDIX.—XVIII.

STATEMENT as to prices of staple food-grains.

Article.	During March (past year).	During March (present year).	Remarks.
	Pounds per rupee	Pounds per rupee.	
Jowari	36	22	
Bajri	31	21	
Wheat	33	19	
Rice	16	16	
Gram	30	19	
Tur	31	19	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIX.

Expenditure on Public works during the year 1905-1906.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	
Public offices and buildings	2760 5 3	699 14 0	3460 3 3	.....	.....	.....	3460 3 3	
Other buildings	.....	118 9 9	118 9 9	114 13 0	61 7 9	176 4 9	294 14 6	
Dharmshalas	.....	49 10 6	49 10 6	.....	237 8 3	237 8 3	287 2 9	
Chavadis	.....	.....	.....	77 2 3	27 11 3	104 13 6	104 13 6	
Cattle pounds	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Road and Roadside trees	.....	23 1 0	23 1 0	.....	2125 4 3	2125 4 3	2148 5 3	
Water supply.								
At Phaltan	.....	75 1 0	75 1 0	.....	.....	.....	75 1 0	
In Villages	.....	.....	.....	548 8 9	240 14 9	789 7 6	789 7 6	
Establishment	.....	.....	609 15 0	.....	.....	1022 10 11	1632 ~~1713~~ 9 11	
Survey charges.								
Test works	.....	.....	1044 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1044 0 0	
Roads	.....	744 0 6	744 0 6	.....	.....	.....	744 0 6	
Irrigation	1009 12 0	330 8 9	1340 4 9	.....	.....	.....	1340 4 9	
Relief charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3626 2 11	3626 2 11	
Total.....	3770 1 3	2040 13 6	7464 13 9	740 8 0	2693 14 3	8083 4 1	15548 1 10	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XX.

AGRICULTURAL stock in the Phaltan State during the year 1905-06.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Phaltan ...	1905—06.	9441	5219	75	1125	135	170	54	230	37409	75	1149	99	1176	

APPENDIX—XXI.

STATEMENT showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Phaltan State, during the year 1905-06.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks
	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	
Phaltan ...	3	Rs. *4883	1	Rs. 1226	1	Rs. *1528—12	..	..	5	Rs. 7637—12	

* These are yearly compensation amounts to be received from the British Government.

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XXII.

STATEMENT showing Receipts of the Phaltan State during the year 1905-06.

Nature of demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.					
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.				51891—12—2	87246—13— 7			
A.—Land Revenue.						A general remission of 6 annas in the rupee was given.		
1. Fixed ...	21742-13-6	128727-4-9		57033— 0—3	60388—10—7			
2. Fluctuating ...		83346-1-9 Jahagiri		729— 3—0	1095— 0—3			
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges, etc.)		45381-3-0 Deshmukhi		306—10—3	558— 5—3			
Total ...				58068—13—6	62042— 0—1			The decrease under this head is due to scarcity being more pinching than last year.
B.—Forest Revenue.								
1. Timber duty ...								
2. Jungle produce ...				921— 5—0	725—14—3			
3. Koila rasum (charcoal fees) ...				.....	.....			
4. Miscellaneous ...				29— 9—6	29—15—9			
Total ...				950—14—6	755—14—0			
C.—Excise Revenue.								
1. Opium license fee ...				1645—13—0	2107— 0—0			
2. Madat ditto ...				.....	.....			
3. Abkari compensation ...		4883— 0—0	4883— 0—0	4883— 0—0	4883— 0—0			
4. Ganja licence fee ...				136— 8—0	960— 8—0			
5. Ganja compensation ...				.....	.....			
6. Salt compensation ..		2010— 9—9	2010— 9—9	2010— 9—9	2010— 9—9			
Total ...				8675—14—9	9961— 1—9			The income from opium licence-fee contract was less and the amount of Ganja compensation for this year is not yet received from the British Government and hence the decrease.

D.—Stamp Revenue.							
1. Sale proceeds of adhesive and impressed court-fee-stamps. ...				5487— 7—0	5561— 8—0		
2. Sale proceeds of plain papers. ...							
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped ...							
Total ...				5487— 7—0	5561— 8—0		
E.—Law and Justice.							
1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property .				71— 1—3	954— 6—9		
2. Sale proceeds of intestate property ...				.....	34—12—8		
3. Process-servers' fees, realised in cash...							
4. Amins' fees, realised in cash ..							
5. Other items (mutation fees &c.) realised in cash ...							
6. Civil forfeitures ...							
7. Criminal forfeitures ...							
8. Civil Court fines ...							
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines ...				656—14—3	193— 6—9		
10. Other fees, forfeitures & fines ..				111— 0—9	62—15—0		
11. Miscellaneous ..				18—11—3	13— 0—0		
Total ...				857—11—6	1258— 9—2		
F.—Miscellaneous ordinary receipts.							
1. Ghatkar (ferries) ...							
2. Machhdia (fishery) ...							
3. Falkar (orchard revenue) ...							
4. Jail manufacture ...							
5. Hide license ...							
6. One anna cess on Land Revenue ...				7889— 9—4	7982—12—7		
7. Tolls on roads ...				5418— 0—0	5201— 8—0		
8. Contribution towards education ...				1143—12—9	838— 5—4		
9. Do. vaccination ...				54— 0—0	54— 0—0		
10. Irrigation ...				1249— 6—8	1748— 6—9		
Total ...				15754—12—9	15825— 0—8		

APPENDIX—XXII.

STATEMENT showing Receipts of the Phaltan State during the year 1905-06.—(concluded.)

Nature of demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.					
G.—Extraordinary miscellaneous receipts.								
1. Pound fees ...				462—10—0	389—15—0			
2. Copying and searching fees ...				.....	.....			
3. Registration receipts ...				1615— 1—0	1563— 7—9			
4. Sale proceeds of Govt. securities ...				.....	.....			
5. Interests ...				.....	.....			
(*a*) On Govt. securities ...				.....	.....			
(*b*) On loans ...				.....	.....			
(*c*) On Tagai ...				473—13—6	383— 0—2			
(*d*) On Kist Khelapi ...				.....	.....			
6. Sale proceeds of old stores &c. ...				.....	.....			
7. Miscellaneous receipts ...				.....	.....			
(*a*) Refunds ...				.....	.....			
(*b*) Salaries of Govt. and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses ...				25—15— 6	14—12— 0			
(*c*) Other miscellaneous receipts ...				1088— 8—10	33—11— 6			
8. Tagai advances ...				1594—11— 5	1577—12— 5			
9. Jail ...				340—10— 4	179—15— 9			
10. Police ...				406— 0— 6	118— 5— 9			
11. Public works ...				9—12— 9	.....			
12. Granary receipts ...				.....	.....			
13. Education ...				231— 3— 6	134— 4— 3			
14. Dispensary ...				1023— 5— 5	1010— 8— 5			
15. Printing Press ...				41— 8— 0	69— 3— 0			
16. Agricultural receipts ...				.....	.....			
17. Sayar bab ...				2543— 1— 9	3488— 2— 6			
Total ...				9856— 6— 6	8963— 2— 6			

H.—Debts.								
1. Deposits:—								
(*a*) Revenue and Civil deposits ...				4521— 9— 9	1325— 1— 9			
(*b*) Judicial (criminal court) deposits ...				142— 6— 3	74— 6— 0			
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits ...				41208— 8— 4	12375— 0— 0			
2. Advances recovered								
By cash ...				40— 0— 0				
By work done ...								
3. Loans recovered ...								
4. Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year ...								
Total ...				45912— 8— 4	13774— 7— 9			The increase is chiefly due to more deposits being kept during this year.
Total receipts...				145564— 8—10	118141—11—11			
Grand total...				197456— 5— 0	205388— 9— 6			

APPENDIX.—XXII.

Statement showing Disbursements of the Phaltan State, during the year 1905-1906.

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	
A.—Tribute...	9600 0 0	9600 0 0	9600 0 0	9600 0 0	
B—Refunds	75 0 0	75 0 0			
1. Of revenue			62 1 0	25 7 0	
2. Of fees, fines and forfeitures ...			30 4 0	13 0 0	
3. Of lapsed deposits ...					
Total.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	92 5 0	38 7 0	
C.—Administration.					
1. General Department ...	5793 0 0	5794 0 0	5455 11 6	5604 8 1	
2. Account Department ...					
3. Treasury and Store Department ...	1317 0 0	1442 0 0	714 0 0	582 0 0	
4. Tauzi Department ...	.....	.....	696 0 0	726 0 0	
5. Miscellaneous Account Department ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6. Criminal Department ...	2127 0 0	3207 0 0	1720 9 7	1556 13 6	
7. Revenue and Civil Department ...	3638 0 0	5067 0 0	3896 8 0	4270 11 9	
8. Record-room Department	225 0 0	125 0 0	204 0 0	120 0 0	
9. Process Department ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
10. Police Department ...	14646 0 0	14144 12 0	12059 2 0	12159 4 2	
11. Jail Department ...	1422 0 0	1422 0 0	1403 11 3	976 6 9	
12. Law charges ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
13. Postal Department charges ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
14. Printing charges ...	365 0 0	365 0 0	143 14 10	133 5 5	
15. Forest Department ...	758 0 0	758 0 0	416 3 7	503 14 3	
16. Contingencies and stationery for Manager's office ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters' office ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
19. Sub-divisional office establishment at Bysinga	.....	.....	.....	.....	
20. Settlement Department.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total.....	30291 0 0	32324 12 0	26709 12 9	26632 15 11	
D.—Public Instruction ...	9977 9 10	8678 0 0	7906 9 10	7036 4 2	
E.—Dispensary charges ...	3473 0 0	3077 0 0	3534 3 4	3246 6 3	
F.—Domestic charges Kasgi .	40000 0 0	39600 0 0	44000 0 0	43100 0 0	
G.—Religious charges ...	537 0 0	5137 0 0	3102 5 9	5382 15 8	Last year some arrears of Peta Khate allowances were paid and hence the decrease.
H.—Public Works Department ...	9316 0 0	10206 0 0			
1. Establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies ...			609 15 0	607 8 0	
2. Original works ...			3770 1 3	6172 7 11	
3. Repair do. ...			2040 13 6	981 7 11	
4. Petty do. ...			.....	.....	
5. Survey expense ...			1044 0 0	.....	
6. Compensation for removing huts ...					
Total.....	9316 0 0	10206 0 0	7464 13 9	7761 7 10	

APPENDIX.—XXII.

Statement showing Disbursements of the Phaltan State during the year 1905-06. *Concld.*

Nature of expenditure.	Budget estimates.		Actual expenditure.		Remarks.
	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I *Stamp Department.*					
1. Purchase of stamps including contingencies.	75 0 0	65 0 0	29 2 6	28 7 0	
2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps &c. ...					
3. Establishment ...			69 14 0	15 0 0	
Total.....	75 0 0	65 0 0	99 0 6	43 7 0	
J.—Pension ...	2800 0 0	3500 0 0	2209 10 5	2815 7 9	
K.—Conservancy charges ...	340 0 0	440 0 0	270 14 11	442 13 4	
L.—Miscellaneous charges.					
1. Purchase of Government securities ..					
2. Payment of interests ...					
3. Value of Police clothing &c, supplied ...	1875 0 0	2075 0 0	899 11 6	1380 14 0	
4. Copying fee charges ...					
5. Granary establishment...					
6. Registration charges ...	499 0 0	459 0 0	541 0 5	405 3 5	
7. Agricultural do. ...	1000 0 0	1000 0 0	601 8 0	150 0 0	
8. Rent of Nayapatna Bungalow land.					
9. Subscription towards Famine Relief Fund.					
10. Donation for the maintenance of the General Hospital.					
11. Miscellaneous expenses...	2999 8 7	3103 4 0	652 9 6	3207 12 2	
12. Inams, Hucks &c. including Peta khate allowances ...	12990 0 0	12990 0 0	11093 1 9	11610 7 3	
13. Local funds ...	9179 3 8	10648 0 0	8083 4 1	10944 12 7	
Total.....	28542 12 3	30275 4 0	21871 3 3	27699 1 5	The decrease is due to less expenditure on Police clothing, miscellaneous expenses and Local Funds on account of scarcity.
Total of heads A to L...	139627 6 1	142978 5 0	126860 15 6	133799 6 4	
M—Debts.					
1. Repayments of deposits.					
(*a*) Of revenue and civil deposits ...	5500 0 0	15000 0 0	3590 12 7	2131 10 10	
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits...			119 7 10	23 10 8	
(*c*) Of Miscellaneous deposits ...			11223 0 0	17542 1 6	
2. Advance made ...					
3. Loans given ...					
4. Cash payments out of receipt under service heads of the current year.					
Total.....	5500 0 0	15000 0 0	14933 4 5	19697 7 0	The decrease is due to the demand from the depositors being less during the year.
Total expenditure.....	145127 6 1	157978 0 0	141794 3 11	153496 13 4	
Surplus at the end of the year			55662 1 1	51891 12 2	
Grand total.....			197456 5 0	205388 9 6	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,
State Karbhari, Phaltan

APPENDIX.—XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Phaltan State during the year 1905–1906.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Phaltan	8234	5	4	...	1	...	3534 3 4	149·16	

APPENDIX.—XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Phaltan State for the year 1905–1906.

Name.	Population.	Births.			Deaths.				Ratio per 1,000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase	Decrease	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Births.		Deaths.	
										Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year
Phaltan ...	45739	2110	1709	...	401	2733	1392	...	1341	46·1	37·4	59·8	30·4	

APPENDIX—XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Phaltan State for 1905–06.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on the 6th June.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Mudhoji High School...	105	117	76·1	90·24	Rs. a. p. 3277 10 11	...	Rs. a. p. 4628 14 11	
31	31	Primary boys' Schools...	1188	1212	824·3	848·8				
1	1	Primary girls' School...	58	82	25	40				
1	1	Vedic School	10	8	6	6				
			1361	1419						

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PHALTAN STATE.

FOR THE YEAR

1906-1907.

Printed at the "Law Printing Press," Poona City.

1907.

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THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

of the Phaltan State

FOR THE

FASLI YEAR 1316 (1906-07).

FROM,

MUDHOJI RAO NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To,

S. R. ARTHUR ESQUIRE, I. C. S.

Political Agent, SATARA.

Phaltan, 1st July 1907.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following Annual Report of the Administration of Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1316 ending with the 6th June 1907.

2. The usual appendices accompany.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

3. Area of the State 397 square miles; Population (Census of 1901) 45,739 Gross Revenue (based on the average of past five years) Rs. 2,03,710-13-7; Tribute Rs. 9,600.

4. My full name is Mudhojirao Janrao Naik Nimbalkar, Deshmukh and Jahagirdar, Chief of Phaltan. My age is 69 and I am a Kshatriya by caste. My son Vyankatrao being dead, I adopted Malojirao on the 28th December 1899. I have intermarried with the families of Gujar, Jadhav, Shirke, Bhonsle, Ghadge and Mahadik of Satara, Malegaon, Dervan, Mungi, Malavadi and Tarley respectively.

5. In July last, I fell dangerously ill by an acute attack of choleric diarrhœa, but, thank God, I recovered from the same under the careful treatment of Drs. M. G. Deshmukh, B. A., B. Sc., M. D. of Bombay and A. V. Bhide, L. M. & S, Chief Medical officer of the State.

6. The distinguished persons who visited Phaltan during the year, were Dr. M. G. Deshmukh, Captain H. C. Steen and Messrs. A. Montgomerie I. C. S. & L. J. Sedgwick I. C. S., Assistant Collectors, Satara.

7. Other notable visitors were the Honourable Mr. M. C. Gibb I. C. S., Ag. Commissioner C. D. and yourself. All of them expressed themselves well-pleased with their visits.

8. The work of Jamabandi and village-inspection, this year, was done by the Karbhari.

9. There is no Residency official in the State. The only high State official is Mr. V. P. Chirputkar, B. A. LL. B., the State Karbhari. Hence Appendix I is omitted.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

10. The work of the Revision Survey Settlement of the State was completed by the British Survey Department in 1894, and the rates of assessment then fixed have been guarranteed for 30 years and are levied in two instalments (February and March). The Rayats can pay the rates easily except in bad years.

11. There is no waste land available for cultivation in the State.

12. There were no Boundary settlements during the year. Alienations were granted to the extent of Rs. 1221-10, as also Takavi advances of about a thousand rupees were given to the cultivators.

13. The year under report was a normal one, and so the land revenue of Rs. 1,19,872-15-7 was realised without the exercise of any rigorous measures. Out of the arrears of Rs. 2,47,664-14-4 of the past nine years, remissions of Rs. 1,21,314-3-3 upto the Fasli year 1312 were granted during the year in question.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

14. The Laws in force in the State will appear from Appendix II.

Military force.

15. There is no Military force in the State.

Police.

16. The particulars as to total strength, education, cost and conduct of the Police force are given in Appendix IV.

17. There are seven Police officers, all of whom are armed with smooth-bore rifles. The total number of regular Police is 49, who are engaged to do the work of preventing and detecting crime. The garrison, 35 in number (out of whom 28 are armed with smooth-bore rifles and two with hunting ones) guard the Palace, the Treasury and the gaol. The sowars or the mounted Police, who are armed with swords and spears, are 11 in number and assist the regular Police in cases of emergency. Lastly the Shibandi 31 strong—an irregular Police force—perform such miscellaneous functions as cannot be discharged by the regular Police.

18. During the year under review, there was no murder. A dacoity was committed at Salpa in January last, the offenders in which are not yet traced. Petty cases of theft and other ordinary crimes were 303 as against 318 of the last year.

19. It will appear from the results of cases that the Police have worked efficiently in preventing and detecting crime as also in keeping peace and order.

20. During the year, one Head constable and two constables were departmentally fined, while one Head Constable and 3 Constables were promoted.

21. 87 as against 78 out of the whole Police force can read and write, while 8 are under instruction. The expenditure incurred over the Police force, was Rs. 12,700-15 against Rs. 12,958-13-6.

22. The ratio of the Police to the area and that to the population are 1 : 3 and 1 : 173 respectively.

23. Appendices V, VI and VII will show the statistics about the working of the Police.

24. There are 73 hereditary Police Patels (Village Police) in the State, who work partly on service tenure and partly on cash remuneration. They do the work of preventing crime, cattle impounding, &c.

25. During the year, property worth Rs. 401-8 against Rs. 1,089-8 was destroyed by accidental fires. There were 16 accidental deaths against 12 of the last year.

Criminal Justice.

26. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year was 5. The Huzur Criminal Court is presided over by myself and ordinarily exercises High Court's Criminal Powers. The Karbhari ordinarily exercises the powers of the District Magistrate and is occasionally invested with the powers of the Sessions' Court. There were two Courts of Subordinate Magistrates (one presided over by Mr. G. R. Bhide B. A., Magistrate, 1st Class, and the other by Mr. L. K. Velankar, Magistrate, 2nd Class.) Appendix VIII will show the work done by the Criminal Courts stated above. The total number of offences dealt with by the original Criminal Courts was 275 against 290 ; and the number of offenders implicated therein was 467 against 485 of the last year. Out of the total number of offences, 44 were investigated by the Police, and the rest were directly taken up by the Magistrates. Out of 467 accused persons brought before the Court, 72 were discharged, 267 were acquitted, 129 convicted and 3 remained pending trial. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Courts was 27·6 against 36·7 of the last year ; while the large number of acquittals is due to the accused being let off on compromise.

27. Appendix IX shows the number of appeals with their results during the year. There were two appeals to the District Magistrate, one to the Sessions' Court and one to the Huzur High Court. Of these, 2 were rejected, the sentence in one was modified, while that in one was reversed. No Appeal remained pending at the close of the year.

Civil Justice.

28. There is one Huzur High Court, one First Appellate Court and one First Class Sub-judge's Court exercising original jurisdiction. Last year the number of Civil Courts was the same.

29. Appendix X will show the number of original suits, &c. During the year under report, there were 206 suits on the file, out of which 189 were disposed of. The average duration of suits was 2 months and 5 days against 2 months of the last year. The ratio of suits to Population is 1 : 222.

30. Appendix XI will show the number of applications for execution of decrees. The number of decrees executed was 486, which gives the proportion of 1 : 94. Out of 486 applications, 423 were disposed of, leaving 63 in arrears.

31. The value of suits of immovable property, money and other transactions was Rs. 44,067-14-9 against Rs. 45,807-10-10 of the last year.

32. The work done by the Huzur Special and the First Appellate Courts will be seen from Appendix XII. During the year in question there were 4 second appeals against 5, all of which were disposed of ; while there were 29 First Appeals against 24, of which 24 were decided by the Karbhari and District Judge. The average duration of the former was 8 months and 11 days ; and that of the latter 3 months and 12 days.

33. 2 applications under Section 622 (Civil Procedure Code) were received by the Huzur Court both of which were disposed of.

Mamlatdar's Court.

34. There were 93 suits under Bombay Act III of 1876 during the year in question, all of which were disposed of. 4 applications were received by the Huzur Court during the year as a Revisional Court under the Act, none of which remained in arrears.

Extradition.

35. During the year of report, one person was surrendered to the British Government, while no person from the British Districts was surrendered to the State for trial.

Prisons.

36. Adjoining the Mamlatdar's Court is situated the State Jail, the rooms wherein are provided with strong iron bars and admit of plenty of light and free ventilation.

37. There are two lock-ups in the Mamlatdar's Court for under-trial prisoners. There was no under-trial prisoner at the end of the year. The average period of detention therein was 8 hours against 4 hours of the last year.

38. Particulars regarding the total number of prisoners and the expenditure incurred over them will appear from Appendix XII I. The annual total cost per head was Rs. 41-8-6 and the earning per head was Rs. 25-3-8.

39. The prisoners are treated according to Jail Rules. The Medical Officer is the Jail Superintendent and looks after the sanitary condition of the prisoners. Their health and conduct was good. There was no casuality amongst the prisoners during the year. The number of prisoners has much decreased owing to the normal state of the year and the release of a few prisoners on the occasion of the public rejoicings for my recovery from the dangerous illness.

40. The visitors as usual visited the Jail every month and found everything in good order.

41. It will appear herefrom that the management, discipline and sanitation of the Jail were good.

Registration.

42. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in appendices XIV and XV. The number of documents registered was 2563 against 2313 of the last year. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 1880-4-3 and Rs. 598-5-9, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 1615-1-0 and Rs. 541-0-5.

Municipal Administration.

43. There is one Municipality at Phaltan. The President of the Municipality is the State Karbhari *ex-officio*. The general body consists of 16 Commissioners, while the managing body consists of 7 members with Mr. G. R Bhide B. A. as Chairman.

44. The general body met 14 times and the Managing Committee held 54 sittings for the disposal of Municipal business. The town has been given the privilage of electing half of its members during the year under report.

45. Information regarding the receipts and expenditure of the Phaltan Municipality will be had from appendix XVI. The receipts for the year of report were Rs. 10,003-2-1 against Rs. 10,644-3-11, the expenditure being Rs. 12,023-11-10 against Rs. 8,917-7-6 in the preceding year.

46. Every attention is paid to the cleaning and watering of roads. The streets are lighted at night with kerosine oil lamps. No doubt owing to the improved state of sanitation, the town was absolutely free from plague, and even when cholera made its appearance in August last, it could not rage furiously though the latter fact was also partly due to the prompt measures taken by the Municipality. The general sanitation and water-supply have been maintained in a high state of efficiency as will appear from some of the remarks passed by notable visitors :—

Captain H. C. Steen says :—

1st October 1906.

" I visited Phaltan this morning, and was shown round the town by Mr. Chirputkar, the State Karbhari. I was astonished to find such a prosperous looking place and so many fine public buildings and temples. The whole town presents a very clean and well-kept appearance . . . . . The Municipality deserve to be congratulated on the results of their efforts which are abundently apparent. "

Mr. A. Montgomerie, I. C. S. Asst. Collector, Satara accompanied by Mr. L. J. Sedgwick I. C. S. Asst. Collector, Satara, remarks :—

24th February 1907.

" Mr. Sedgwick and myself drove all round the town and visited the various public buildings. We were both struck with the air of prosperity and cleanness. In the Municipal gardens we saw the water-works of the town, works which put to shame the arrangements of many much larger towns. Everything reflects much credit on the administration of the State."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. C. Gibb I. C. S. Ag. Commissioner C. D. accompanied by Mr. S. R. Arthur I. C. S. Political Agent, Satara, was pleased to observe :—

26th March 1907.

" It has been a great pleasure to see so clean a town, such well-managed public institutions, and last but not least such an efficient water-supply. "

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

(a) Weather and Crops.

47. Appendix XVII gives figures of the rain-fall in the State. This year it was 20 inches and 89 cents and thus was much greater than that of the preceding two years. The early rains were indeed bountiful, well distributed and opportune and hence there was a good Kharip harvest being 14 annas in the rupee. The late rains also made a good beginning, but did not continue so well upto the end. Consequently the Rabi harvest yielded an average crop being 10 annas in the rupee. The total rainfall not being so copious, the water-supply in the wells of the bagayat lands of the State did not materially improve.

(b) Prices of food grains.

48. Appenpix XVIII compares the prices of food grains in the year under report with those of the previous year.

Wages and Labour.

49. The rates of skilled and unskilled labour ranged respectively between 8 to 15 and 3 to 5 annas per day.

(c) Forest.

50. The area of the State Forest is 12906 acres assessed at Rs. 983-2-6. Plantation of Jam, Niem and Babul trees was made. The public gardens at Phaltan, which are places of recreation resorted to by the people in the evening after their day's work is over, were maintained in good condition as before. The total receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department amounted respectively to Rs. 1469-15-9. and Rs. 598-5-9, the corresponding figures for the last year being Rs. 1117-13-6 and Rs. 416-3-7.

(d) Trades and Manufactures.

51. Agriculture being the principal source of livelihood here, neither extensive trade nor manufacture exists in the State. Phaltan, however, has 156 hand-looms and is noted for the manufacture of cotton and silk Dhoteers and Sarees. It also manufactures country blankets to a small extent. 32 oil presses against 26 were at work during the year.

(e) Public Works.

52. The total expenditure on Public works during the year in question was Rs. 26,735-6-6- against Rs. 15,548-1-10 of the last year. Appendix

XIX will show how many new works and repairs were made out of the State and Local funds. The work of an irrigation dam undertaken as a Test-work at Nimbhora last year was continued; and a spacious public building in the vicinity of Shri Nageshwar Temple is under construction and will be completed at an early date.

(f) Post offices.

53. There are three British Post Offices at Phaltan, Taradgaon and Wathar in the State. There is no telegraphic convenience here.

(g) Mint.

54. There is no mint in the State.

(h) General Condition of the people.

55. The year under report was a good one yielding a normal crop. The last monsoon compared very favourably with that of the previous two years and so there was plenty of food and fodder. The prices of food-grains were stationary during the year and lower than those of the last year; while the wages of labour rose high. There was no marked change in the Birth and Death rates. There was an appreciable increase in the agricultural stock as will appear from Appendix XX. Except the out-break of Cholera for about a month at Phaltan, the general health of the people was on the whole good. Hence it will appear that there was a change for the better in the material condition of the people.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

56. The details of Receipts and Disbursements of the State during the year, as contrasted with those of the previous year, are given in Appendix XXII.

57. The gross total revenue of the State during the year in question was Rs. 2,25,886-5-8 against Rs. 1,69,971-5-1 for the previous year. The increase is of course due to good season. Some of the past arrears of land revenue were recovered during the year, those upto the Fasli year 1312 being fully remitted. The remaining arrears of land revenue amount to Rs. 1,28,622-12-2 and will be realized, if the ensuing year proves a good one. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

58. The number of births and deaths and their ratio per mille of population are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Births.		Deaths.		Remarks.
	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	
1905-06	1709	37·4	1392	30·4	
1906-07	1785	39	1436	31·38	

Measures were taken to ensure accurate registration, as will appear from Appendix XXIV.

Cholera and Plague.

59. During the year, Cholera broke out in Phaltan, the germs of the disease having been imported from the Pandharpur Ashâdhi Fair. But the Pest soon disappeared owing to the vigourous measures taken by the local Municipality. Plague was also averted this year in the State on account of the necessary preventive measures.

Medical Relief.

60. A Charitable Dispensary is maintained at Phaltan under the efficient management of Dr. A. V. Bhide L. M. & S., the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

61. The total attendance at the Dispensary and the expenditure incurred thereon will appear from appendix XXIII. The average daily-attendance at the Dispensary was almost the same (149·1) as that of the last year.

62. The principal diseases which came under observation and treatment were Cholera, Measles, Chicken-pox, Malarial and Remittent fevers, Diabetes, Intestinal, Respiratory and Circulatory affections, Venerial Diseases, Eye, Ear and skin diseases &c. 21 major and 212 minor operations were performed during the year. Major operations included Amputations, Removal of Tumours, Circumcision, Reduction of Dislocations and Setting up of Fractures &c., while minor operations included opening of Abscesses, Enlarging Sinuses, Extraction of teeth, Removal of foreign bodies, Lancing gums and passing Catheters, &c. Out of the total number of new patients who sought the aid of the Dispensary, 406 had come from the adjoining British districts. Five Post Mortem examinations against 3 were performed during the current year.

63. The temperature registered at Phaltan during the year of report varied between 56° and 106°.

Sanitation.

64. The Superintendent of Sanitation and Vaccination in the State is the Chief Medical Officer. The Phaltan Municipality looks after the general sanitations of the town, whereas in the villages the work of sanitation is done by the village Panchayats under the supervision of the Inspector and the Superintendent of Sanitation of the State. The Village Sanitation Act is in force in four large villages, and the Committees, formed under the Act, have kept the sanitation there in a good condition.

Vaccination.

65. The table below shows the usual statistics regarding vaccination :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Results.		Unknown.	Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.		
1905—06	1502	1371	13	89	29 persons were revaccinated.
1906—07	1548	1465	11	67	5 persons were revaccinated.

66. This year the number of vaccinated persons is larger than that of the last year. Out of 1548 persons, 549 were vaccinated with calf-lymph.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

67. The year under report opened with 34 schools and 1419 pupils and closed with 35 Schools and 1635 pupils showing an increase of 216 pupils. Of the total number of Schools, there is one High School, one Vedic School, one Girl School, one low-caste School, one night School and the rest purely vernacular Schools for boys and girls.

68. During the year it was resolved to impart free education throughout the State.

69. Out of the 4 students sent up for the Matric Examination of the Bombay University from the local High School, 3 came out successful. Of the 2 students sent up for the 2nd Grade and 12 for the 1st Grade Art Examination, one and five students respectively passed this year.

70. The State student, Mr. V. K. Velankar who was granted a scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem, graduated in the Arts Course this year and is now prosecuting his further studies.

71. The Karbhari and the State Educational Inspector inspected all the Schools of the State which were also inspected by the Asst. Deputy Educational Inspectors, Satara.

72. During the year the total expenditure on education amounted to Rs 8,635-0 2 against Rs. 7,906-9-10 of the last year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press.

73. There is one Litho-printing press belonging to the State at Phaltan, wherein most of the forms of the several departments of the State are printed.

Libraries.

74. There is a good Library at Phaltan named the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library and well-supplied with a large number of books and newspapers. It supplies seven branch-libraries in the State with books and magazines on payment of a small fee. The building is fine and spacious.

The State Records.

75. The State Records are neatly preserved in fine building in the centre of the town.

Fairs.

76. There are four principal fairs held at Phaltan as usual in the months of Shravan, Margashirsha, Magh and Chaitra during the year. Minor fairs were also held at Javali, Kambleshwar and Salpa.

Concluding Remarks.

77. The above report of the annual administration of the State will speak for itself. The year being a normal one, the general condition of the people was on the whole satisfactory. Although the tributes for the last as well as the current year have been paid off during the year, the closing balance in the State Treasury is Rs. 58,266-13-8, which shows the satisfactory condition

of the State finances. Epidemic did not visit the State to any appreciable extent, and so the public health was sound. Medical aid was freely given to those in need. Public works received more than due share of attention. The management and discipline of the Jail were good. The working of the Municipality was highly commendable. Peace and order were efficiently preserved. Civil and Criminal Justice was administered ably and without delay. Perceptible advance was made in making education free throughout the State. In short every possible effort was made to ensure the weal of my people.

78. It gives me very great pleasure to note that my Karbhari, Mr. Vasudeo Pandurang Chirputkar, B. A. L L. B. discharged the duties of his office with great deligence and to my utter satisfaction and that he was highly useful to me in conducting the administration of the State.

79. In conclusion I beg to sincerely thank you for your kindness and for the valuable and sympathetic advice you gave me from time to time in administrative matters. I request, you will be so good as to convey my thanks to the Commissioner C. D. and the Government of Bombay for their favourable remarks.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

Chief of Phaltan.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the year 1906—1907.

No.	Name of Appendix.
I	There is one high officer and so the Appendix is not given.
II	Laws in force in the State.
III	There is no military force and so the Appendix is not given.
IV	Strength &c. of the Police.
V	Working of the Police.
VI	Value of property stolen and recovered.
VII	Crimes and their nature.
VIII	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
IX	Criminal appeals.
X	Civil Work—Nature and Value of original suits.
XI	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
XII	Civil Work—Appeals.
XIII	Jails and Lock-ups.
XIV	Registration of documents.
XV	Registration—Receipts and Expenditure.
XVI	Municipality—Receipts and Expenditure.
XVII	Rain-fall.
XVIII	Prices of food-grains.
XIX	Public Works—Expenditure.
XX	Agricultural stock.
XXI	Excise shops and revenue.
XXII	Receipts and Disbursements.
XXIII	Medical Relief.
XXIV	Vital Statistics.
XXV	State Schools.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Phaltan State.

INDIA COUNCIL ACTS.

(1) I of 1846—An Act to amend the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of Pleaders.
(2) XXXII of 1858—the Lunatic Asylums Act.
(3) XIII of 1859—Breaches of Contracts by Artificers.
(4) XLV of 1860—The Indian Penal Code with amendments.
(5) VI of 1864—The Whipping Act with amendments.
(6) XIV of 1869—The Civil Court's Act.
(7) VII of 1870—The Court Fees Act.
(8) X of 1870—The Land Acquisition Act.
(9) I of 1871—The Cattle Trespass Act.
(10) I of 1872—The Indian Evidence Act with amendments.
(11) IX of 1872—The Indian Contract Act with amendments.
(12) X of 1873—The Judicial Oaths Act.
(13) II of 1874—The Administration General's Act.
(14) IX of 1875—The Indian Majority Act.
(15) I of 1877—The Specific Relief Act.
(16) III of 1877—The Indian Registration Act.
(17) XV of 1877—The Indian Limitation Act with amendments.
(18) I of 1878—The Indian Opium Act.
(19) VI of 1878—The Treasure Trove Act.
(20) VII of 1878—The Indian Forest Act.
(21) XI of 1878—The Indian Arms Act.
(22) I of 1879—The General Stamp Act.
(23) XVII of 1879—The Deccan Agriculturist's Relief Act with amendments.
(24) XXI of 1879—The Extradition Act.
(25) IV of 1882—The Transfer of Property Act.
(26) VI of 1882—The Indian Companies Act.
(27) XII of 1882—The Indian Salt Act.
(28) XIV of 1882—The Civil Procedure Code with amendments.
(29) XIX of 1883—The Land Improvement Loans Act.
(30) XII of 1884—The Agriculturist's Loans Act.
(31) VI of 1888—The Debtor's Act.
(32) VII of 1889—The Succession Certificate Act.
(33) VIII of 1890—The Guardian and Wards Act.
(34) V of 1898—The Criminal Procedure Code.
(35) VI of 1898—The Post Office Act.
(36) XIII of 1899—The Glanders and Farcy Act.

BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

(37) II of 1827—Civil Courts.
(38) IV of 1829—Procedure in Suits and Appeals.
(39) V of 1827—Proof of debts, interests, mortgages.
(40) VIII of 1827—Administration of Estates.
(41) XII of 1827—Police.
(42) XIII of 1827—Criminal Courts.

BOMBAY COUNCIL ACTS.

(43) VII of 1866—Liability of heirs for debts.
(44) VIII of 1866—The Sale of Poisons.
(45) VII of 1867—The District Police Act.
(46) VIII of 1867—The Village Police Act.
(47) III of 1869—The Local Funds Act,
(48) III of 1874—The Bombay Watan Act.
(49) III of 1875—The Tolls Act.
(50) III of 1876—The Mamlatdar's Courts Act.
(51) V of 1878—The Abkari Act with amendments.
(52) V of 1879—The Land Revenue Code.
(53) I of 1884—The Local Boards Act.
(54) I of 1887—The Gambling Act.
(55) I of 1889—The Village Sanition Act.
(56) III of 1901—The District Municipal Act.

APPENDIX—IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1906—07.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade	Total cost	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police (Regular foot)		Rs. as. p.	Rs. A. P. 12700—15—0								
Chief officer	1	50 0 0							1	0	
Police Sub-Inspector ...	1	40 0 0							1	0	
Head Constable I ..	1	25 0 0							1	0	
Do. II ...	1	15 0 0							1	0	
Do. III ...	1	12 0 0							1	0	
Do. IV ..	8	10 8 0			1				8	0	
Constable I ...	2	8 0 0					1		2	0	
Do. II ...	4	7 8 0							2	2	
Do. III ...	7	6 8 0			1		1		4	3	
Do. IV ...	23	6 0 0			1		2		20	3	
Total.....	49	.....			3		4		41	8	
Garrisons (armed)	35	.....							19	.....	
Sowars (mounted)	11	.....							10	.....	
Shibandi or irregular Police force.	31	.....							17	.....	
Grand Total.....	126	.....								.....	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMET showing the working of the Police in the Phaltan State, during the year 1906—07.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan.	128	143	43	41	49	41	41	40	5	1	95·3	97·7	83·7	97·7	

APPENDIX—VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State during the year 1906—07.

State	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	433 8 9	469 3 6	178 12 3	354 7 6	41·1	75·4	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX--VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan State, during the year 1906-07.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Contempts of the lawful authority	...	4	4		4	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body	...	1	1		1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hurt — —	...	66	66		65	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal force and assault —	...	4	4		4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rape — —	1	...	1		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Theft — —	16	29	45		32	38	35	...	1	3	18	9	4	35	3	...	...	16	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacoity — —	...	1	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief — —	2	6	8		5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal trespass —	...	13	13		13	49	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	48	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal intimidation —	...	30	30		30	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Defamation — —	...	6	6		6	8	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust —	...	1	1		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other offences against I. P. C.	...	5	5		5	7	6	...	1	3	1	1	...	6	1	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences under other laws —	...	38	38		38	61	17	12	...	3	...	2	...	17	44	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Police Act —	...	1	1		1	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Municipal Act — —	1	78	79		79	79	62	...	...	...	...	62	...	62	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	20	283	303	298	284	467	129	12	3	9	21	80	4	129	335	...	...	35	4	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Phaltan State, during the year 1906-07.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1906-07.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Session's Court	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari and District Magistrate ...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Magistrate F. C.	29	43	1	2	90	...	...	1	55	93	6	83	3	...	...	1	
Do. II	236	232	2	42	13	319	...	...	392	374	66	180	126	...	...	2	
Do. III	21	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	290	275	3	44	103	319	...	1	485	467	72	263	129	...	...	3	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Phaltan State, during the year 1906—07.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c., ordered.		Pendings.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari as Sessions Judge ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari as District Magistrate	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.	4	2	2	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs. a. p.														Y. M. D.	
Sub-Judge's Court ...	21	17	163	189	184	206	167	189	17	17	44,067 14 9	78	111	...	105	68	11	4	1	32	102	33	22	44,291 14 3	0 — 2 — 5	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Sub-Judge's Court, Phaltan ...	53	59	14,485 11 4	379	427	54,489 14 0	432	486	68,975 9 4	373	423	55,547 10 1	59	63	13,427 15 3	388	24	11	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in Civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposal of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. m. d.	*Y. m. d.*
Huzur Court ...	...	1	5	3	5	4	4	4	1	...	9363-2-0	6207	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-4-19	0-8-11
First Appellate Court	5	6	19	23	24	29	18	24	6	5	4237-15-11	8063-5	8	12	4	8	3	2	2	...	1	2	0-5- 4	0-3-12

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Phaltan State, during the year 1906-97.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. a. p.		
Phaltan	1	29	41	79	70	15	23	11	954 15 6	8 hours.	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIV.

REGISTRATION of documents in the Phaltan State.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Phaltan	2313	2563	349	427.	333	433	1	9	173	174	1457	1520	2313	2563	Rs. a. p. 1,64,660 7 11	Rs. a. p. 1,94,736 6 6	...	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1906—07.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a	p			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		
Mortgages ...	349	38649	6	6	287	12	...		427	41450	8	...	336	6	6		
Sale deeds ...	333	57600	2	4	413	12	6		433	49781	3	...	510	2	6		
Wills	1	...	...	...	4	...	...		9	...	...	...	31	3	...		
Money bonds ...	173	1583	4		82	9	6		174	9727	10	6	83	7	6		
Miscellaneous ...	1457	66827	11	1	826	15	...		1520	93777	1	...	919	...	9		
Total.....	2313	164660	7	11	1615	1	...		2563	194736	6	6	1880	4	3		
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	..	541	...	5		...	...	...	...	598	5	9		
Net profit... ...	...	...	...	...	1074	...	7		...	...	...	...	1281	14	6		

APPENDIX—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Phaltan State, during the year 1906—07.

Name.	Opening balance on 7th June.				Receipts during the year.						Total in current year.				Expenditure during the year.						Balance on the 6th June.				Remarks.
					Past.				Present.						Past.				Present.						
	Rs.	a.	p		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	p.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	
Phaltan	3423	4	0		10644	3	11		10003	2	1		13426	6	1		8917	7	6		12023	11	10		1402	10	3	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Phaltan State.

State.	April 1906.		May 1906.		June 1906.		July 1906.		August 1906.		September 1906.		October 1906.		November 1906.		December 1906.		January 1907.		February 1907.		March 1907.		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks.
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
Phaltan ...	0	—0	0	—4	5	—56	2	—14	7	—22	3	—10	0	—53	0	—28	2	—11	0	—0	0	—0	0	—0	20	—89	13	—6	16	—59	

APPENDIX —XVIII.

STATEMENT as to prices of staple food-grains.

Article.	During March (past year).	During March (Present year).	Remarks.
	Pounds per rupee.	Pounds per rupee.	
Jowari...	22	29	
Bajri	21	28	
Wheat	19	18	
Rice	16	15	
Gram	19	19	
Tur	19	28	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIX.

Expenditure on Public works, during the year 1906–1907.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Public offices and buildings	6,999 4 3	812 11 6	7,811 15 9	1,485 0 0	.....	1,485 0 0	9,296 15 9	
Other buildings	.....	772 9 7	772 9 7	3,121 12 9	329 8 0	3,451 4 9	4,223 14 4	
Dharmshalas	.....	390 13 0	390 13 0	.....	114 6 6	114 6 6	505 3 6	
Chavadis	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 14 0	19 14 0	19 14 0	
Cattle pounds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Road and Roadside trees	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,492 8 6	6,492 8 6	6,492 8 6	
Water supply.								
At Phaltan	.....	544 4 9	544 4 9	.....	.....	.....	544 4 9	
In villages	.....	.....	.....	235 4 0	96 9 6	331 13 6	331 13 6	
Establishment	.....	.....	743 13 10	.....	.....	1,029 15 7	1,773 13 5	
Test works								
Roads	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Irrigation	3,470 1 9	76 13 0	3,546 14 9	.....	.....	.....	3,546 14 9	
Total.....	10,469 6 0	2,597 3 10	13,810 7 8	4,842 0 9	7,052 14 6	12,924 14 10	26,735 6 6	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari Phaltan..

APPENDIX.—XX.

AGRICULTURAL stock in the Phaltan State, during the year 1906—07.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Phaltan	1906—07.	11094	6011	196	1390	117	212	45	285	38447	75	1149	100	1242	

APPENDIX—XXI.

STATEMENT showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Phaltan State, during the year 1906—07.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	
Phaltan	3	Rs. *4883	1	Rs. 1315	1	Rs. *1528—12	...	...	5	Rs. 7726—12	

* These are yearly compensation amounts to be received from the British Government.

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

INCOME

Number.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1905-1906. Fasli year 1315.	A. D. 1906-1907. Fasli year 1316.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Opening Balance	51,891 12 2	55,662 1 1	3,770 4 11	.....
	Land Revenue :—				
	Jahagiri Rs. 73,509-0-1 ... ... Deshmukhi Rs. 46,363-15-6 ...	58,068 13 6	1,19,872 15 7	61,804 2 1	.....
2	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Bhang Ganja	136 8 0	1,019 2 8	882 10 8	.....
	Liquor	4,883 0 0	4,883 0 0	.....	.....
	Salt Compensation	2,010 9 9	2,010 9 9	.....	.....
	Stamp on cloth	860 0 0	1,200 12 9	340 12 9	.....
	Mohotarpha tax &c.	1,683 1 9	1,345 14 0	.....	337 3 9
	Opium	1,645 13 0	1,474 9 6	.....	171 3 6
3	Local Funds :—				
	One anna Cess	10,428 2 11	11,917 7 5	1,489 4 6	.....
	Tolls on roads	4,421 4 0	4,317 8 0	.....	103 12 0
	Contribution	1,197 12 9	1,377 12 3	179 15 6	.....
4	Other heads :—				
	Law and justice	857 11 6	1,457 9 9	599 14 3	.....
	Stamps	5,487 7 0	5,491 13 0	4 6 0	.....
	Registration	1,615 1 0	1,880 4 3	265 3 3	.....
	Forest	950 14 6	1,469 15 9	519 1 3	.....
	Dispensary	1,023 5 5	1,008 3 2	.....	15 2 3
	Police	406 0 6	165 13 5	.....	240 3 1
	Jail	340 10 4	580 4 6	239 10 2	.....
	Education	231 3 6	260 0 0	28 12 6	.....
	Irrigation...	1,249 6 8	1,303 8 10	54 2 2	.....
	Miscellaneous	126 9 6	963 11 1	837 1 7	.....
5	Tagai :—	2,068 8 11	2,205 7 11	136 15 0	.....
6	Deposits	45,872 8 4	14,278 5 9	.....	31,594 2 7
	Total.....	1,45,564 8 10	1,80,484 13 4	67,381 15 8	32,461 11 2
	Grand Total.....	1,97,456 5 0	2,36,146 14 5	71,152 4 7	32,461 11 2

EXPENDITURE.

Number.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1905-1906 Fasli year 1315.	A. D. 1906-1907. Fasli year 1316.	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Khasgi	44,000 0 0	40,000 0 0	.....	4,000 0 0
2	Land Revenue :—				
	Stipendiary establishments ...	9,717 7 4	9,935 10 9	218 3 5	.....
	Vatandar establishments ...	10,703 12 5	10,472 0 6	.....	231 11 11
	Devasthan and Dharmadaya ..	3,102 5 9	8,981 0 9	5,878 11 0	.....
	Miscellaneous	471 11 2	2,089 5 3	1,617 10 1	.....
3	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Establishments	411 5 4	359 1 4	.....	52 4 0
4	Local Funds .—				
	Public works	4,457 11 3	12,924 14 10	8,467 3 7	.....
	Education	4,628 14 11	5,031 8 7	402 9 8	.....
	Sanitation and Vaccination ...	270 14 11	295 5 3	24 6 4	.....
5	Other heads :—				
	Law and Justice...	3,862 11 3	9,118 11 4	5,256 0 1	.....
	Stamps	114 13 6	157 8 0	42 10 6	.....
	Registration	541 0 5	598 5 9	57 5 4	.....
	Forest	416 3 7	598 5 9	182 2 2	.....
	Dispensary	3,534 3 4	3,664 9 11	130 6 7	.....
	Police	12,958 13 6	12,700 15 0	.....	257 14 6
	Jail	1,403 11 3	1,460 12 10	57 1 7	.....
	Education	3,277 10 11	3,603 7 7	325 12 8	.....
	Public works	6,420 13 9	13,810 7 8	7,389 9 11	.....
	Tribute	9,600 0 0	17,671 4 0	8,071 4 0	.....
	Pension	2,209 10 5	1,988 5 2	.....	221 5 3
	Miscellaneous	1,892 11 2	3,583 11 5	1,691 0 3	.....
6	Tagai advances	1,507 3 5	869 8 0	.....	637 11 5
7	Deposits	16,290 6 4	17,965 1 1	1,674 10 9	.....
	Total.....	1,41,794 3 11	1,77,880 0 9	41,486 11 11	5,400 15 1
	Closing balance.....	55,662 1 1	58,266 13 8	2,604 12 7	.....
	Grand Total.....	1,97,456 5 0	2,36,146 14 5	44,091 8 6	5,400 15 1

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Phaltan State during the year 1906—07.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Phaltan ...	7129	10	10	...	...	...	3664 9 11	149·1	

APPENDIX—XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Phaltan State for the year 1906—07.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Phaltan	45739	1709	1785	76	...	1392	1436	44	...	37·4	39	30·4	31·38	

APPENDIX—XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Phaltan State for 1906—07.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 6th June.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Mudhoji High School...	117	126	90·24	97·4	Rs. a. p. 3603 7 7	...	Rs. a. p. 5031 8 7	
31	32	Primary boys' School..	1212	1423	848·8	934·9				
1	1	Primary girls' School ...	82	77	40	38·5				
1	1	Vedic School	8	9	6	7				
			1419	1635						

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PHALTAN STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1907—1908.

Printed at the "Law Printing Press," Poona City.

1908.

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THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

of the Phaltan State

FOR THE

FASLI YEAR 1317 (1907-08).

FROM,

MUDHOJI RAO NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To,

S. R. ARTHUR ESQUIRE, I. C. S.

Political Agent, SATARA.

Phaltan, 27th June 1908.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1317 ending 6th June 1908.

2. The usual appendices accompany.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

3. Area of the State 397 square miles ; Population (according to the Census of 1901) 45739 ; Gross Revenue (based on the average of past five years) Rs 20.5,854-13-5 ; Tribute Rs. 9600.

4. My full name is Mudhojirao Janrao Naik Nimbalkar, Deshmukh and Jahagirdar, Chief of Phaltan. My age is 70 and I am a Kshatriya by caste. My son Vyankatrao being dead, I adopted Malojirao on the 28th December 1899. I have intermarried with the families of Gujar, Jadhav, Shirke, Bhonsle

Ghadge and Mahadik of Satara, Malegaon, Dervan, Mungi, Malavadi and Tarale respectively.

5. The distinguished visitors during the year were Messrs. G. D. Fanshawe, Postal Superintendent, Deccan Division, Purushottam Vishram Mowji J. P., M. R. A. S. and E. A. Doran, Post Master General, Bombay.

6. There is no Residency Official in the State. The only high State Official is Mr. V. P. Chirputkar, B. A., LL. B., the State Karbhari. Hence Appendix I is not given.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

7. The work of the Revision Survey Settlement of the State was completed in 1894, and the rates of assessment then fixed have been guaranteed for 30 years and are levied in two instalments (February and March). The Rayats can pay the assessment with ease except in bad years.

8. No waste land is available here for cultivation.

9. There were no alienations and Boundary Settlements during the year under review. Takavi advances of Rs. 2,424 were given during the year for constructing Tâls, digging wells and providing seed and bullocks to the cultivators.

10. The rainfall in the western half of the State, though insufficient, was enough to yield almost an average crop; while that in the eastern half was very scanty. So no remission of land revenue had to be given to the holders of land in the western half, but a general remission of six annas in the rupee had to be given in the eastern half of the State. Water rate levied on lands irrigated by pâts was remitted during the year as before. So out of the total sum of Rs. 1,33,280-15-11, due on account of past arrears, and Rs. 1,27,278-11-5 of the current year's revenue, only Rs. 1,04,066-4-11 were realised during the year without the exercise of any coercive measure.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

11. Appendix II gives the Laws in force in the State including those introduced during the year under report.

Military Force.

12. There is no Military Force in the State. Hence Appendix III is not given.

Police.

13. Appendix IV will show the particulars regarding the total strength, education, conduct and cost of the Police Force.

14. The regular Police are 49 in number, seven of whom are armed with smooth-bore rifles. The work of prevention and detection of crimes is done by them. The garrison 35 in number (of whom 28 are armed with smooth-bore rifles and two with hunting ones) guard the Palace, the Treasury and the Jail. The Sowars, or the mounted Police, 11 in number, who are armed with swords and spears assist the regular Police in cases of emergency, and the Shibandi, an irregular Police Force of 32, discharge such miscellaneous duties as cannot be done by the regular Police.

15. No case of murder, dacoity or any other serious offence occurred during the year of report. The number of petty cases of theft and other ordinary crimes is greatly decreased, being 255 against 303 of the last year.

16. The above will show that the Police have been efficient in the preservation of order and peace and the prevention and detection of crime.

17 During the year in question one Constable was suspended, while one Head Constable and two Constables were promoted.

18. Out of the whole Police force 89 against 87 can read and write, 9 being under instruction. The expenditure incurred over the Police Force was Rs. 11,987-8-4 against Rs. 12,700-15-0.

19. The ratio of the Police to the area and that to the population are 1 : 3 and 1 : 73 respectively.

20. There are in all 73 Police Patels (Village Police) in the State. They perform the duty of preventing crime, cattle impounding and serve partly on service tenure and partly on remuneration in cash.

21. During the year of report property worth Rs. 291-13 against Rs. 401-8 was destroyed by accidental fires. The number of accidental deaths was 8 against 16 of the last year.

22. Extra Police were engaged for the protection of property during plague days at Phaltan. Those who worked efficiently on the very spot, were given money rewards by the State during the year.

Criminal Justice.

23. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year was 5. The Huzur Court presided over by myself is the Chief Criminal Court. The

Karbhari ordinarily exercises the powers of the District Magistrate and is at times specially invested with the powers of the Court of Session. Besides these, there were two Courts of Subordinate Magistrates as last year. Appendix VIII shows the details of the work done by the several Criminal Courts. The total number of offences dealt with by the original Criminal Courts was less by 46, being 229 against 275 ; and the number of offenders involved therein was less by 90, being 377 against 467 of the year before. Out of the total number of offenders 34 were dealt with by the Police and the rest were directly tried by the Magistrates. Of the total number of 377 persons brought before the Courts, 74 were discharged, 215 acquitted, 77 convicted, and 11 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Courts was 20·4 against 27·6 of the past year; while the large number of acquittals is owing to the accused being let off on compromise.

24. Appendix IX shows the number and results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Subordinate Criminial Courts. There were 4 appeals to the District Magistrate and 3 to the Sessions' Court. Out of them 4 were rejected, the sentence in one was reversed, while 2 appeals remained pending trial by the end of the year in question.

Civil Justice.

25. This year there were 3 Civil Courts in the State as during the last year, viz. the Huzur High Court, the First Appellate Court presided over by the Karbhari and the First Class Sub-judge's Court exercising original jurisdiction and presided over by Mr. L. K. Phansalkar B. A. LL. B.

26. Appendix X will give the necessary information as regards the Civil work done by the Court of the first instance. On account of the prevalence of Plague the original civil work has decreased. There were only 150 suits on the file out of which 142 were disposed of. The average duration of suits was 3 months and 17 days against two months and 5 days of the year before. The ratio of suits to population was 1 : 304.

27. Appendix XI shows the number of applications for the execution of decrees. The number of decrees executed was 279 which gives the proportion of 1 : 163. Out of 279 applications for execution of decrees, 249 were disposed of, leaving 30 in arrears.

28. The value of suits of immoveable property, money and other transactions was Rs. 27,060–5–2 against Rs. 44,067-14-9 of the year before.

29. Appendix XII will show the work done by the Civil Appellate Court during the year. Out of the 16 appeals including the balance of the past year, three were confirmed, three were reversed, one amended, three remanded for retrial, three were compromised and three remained in arrears.

30. Three applications were presented to the Huzur Court under sec. 622 of the Civil Procedure Code, all of which were disposed of.

Mamlatdar's Court.

31. During the year under report the Mamlatdar's Court disposed of, under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 74 suits against 93 of the preceding year, leaving one in arrears. The Huzur Court as a Court of Revision under the Act received two applications which were disposed of before the end of the year.

Extradition.

32. During the year in question neither any person was surrendered to the British Government nor was any person from the British Districts surrendered to the State for trial.

Prisons.

33. The State Jail is situated in the vicinity of the Mamlatdar's Court and in front of the Palace. The rooms therein have strong iron bars and are freely ventilated and cleanly kept.

34. The under-trial prisoners are kept in the two lock-ups which are situated in the Mamlatdar's Court. There was no under-trial prisoner at the close of the year. The average period of detention was 6 hours against 8 hours of the last year.

35. Information regarding the total number of prisoners and the expenditure incurred over them is given in Appendix XIII. The annual total cost per head was Rs. 60–1–6 and the earning per head was Rs. 24–8–9.

36. The prisoners are treated according to most of the British Jail rules. Their number is greatly reduced owing to the decrease in crime. The Medical Officer is the Jail Superintendent and looks after the general health and conduct of the prisoners. The conduct of the inmates in general was satisfactory. No casuality occurred amongst them during the year.

37. The visitors, as usual, visited the Jail every month and found the arrangements satisfactory.

Registration.

38. Particulars regarding the work done by the Registration Department will appear from Appendices XIV and XV. The number of documents registered has slightly increased, being 2585 against 2563 of the past year. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 1855–7–6 and Rs. 628–6–3 against Rs. 1880–4–3 and Rs. 598–5–9 of the year before.

Municipal Administration.

39. There is one Municipality here at Phaltan. The President of the Municipality is the State Karbhari *ex-officio*. The general body of the Municipality met 12 times, while the managing committee held 51 sittings for the disposal of Municipal work.

40. The details regarding receipts and expenditure of the Phaltan Municipality will appear from Appendix XVI. The receipts for the year under report show a slight decrease on account of the out-break of Plague at Phaltan, being Rs. 8,412-9-3 against Rs. 10,003-2-1, the expenditure being Rs. 8,328-3-8 against Rs. 12,023-11-7 in the year before.

41. Ample provision has been made for cleaning the streets and lighting them at night with Kerosine oil-lamps. In spite of the visitation of plague which lasted for five months from November to March in a mild form the general sanitation of the town has been kept in a high state of efficiency as before. Here are some of the remarks passed by distinguished visitors :—

Dated 22nd June 1907.

" Mr. Chirputkar was kind enough to drive me all round the town to visit the various public buildings, and I was immensely impressed with all I saw—and especially with the water-works. The High School and dispensary were excellently looked after and many large towns might well take a lesson from this ably administrated Native State. "

(Sd). G. D. Fanshawe

Superintendent, Post offices,

Deccan Division.

Dated 8th July 1907.

" The town is exceedingly clean. Sanitary arrangements reflect great credit on the authorities of an out-of-the-town like Phaltan. The new water-works are a boon to the town. The handsome public buildings in addition to adding to the beauty of the town show the anxiety of the Chief to spend the resources of his State for the benefit of his people. Mr. Chirputkar, the Karbhari, is very painstaking and the Municipality is fortunate in having him as its President."

(Sd.) PURUSHOTTAM VISHRAM MOWJI

J. P., M. R. A. S.

BOMBAY.

Dated 25th December 1907.

" I was much impressed with the excellent water-supply of this pleasant little town and with its public institutions and well-kept streets and gardens."

(Sd.) E. A. DORAN,

Post Master General,

BOMBAY.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

(a) Weather and Crops.

42. Appendix XVII gives figures of rainfall in the State during the year of report as compared with those of the previous year. Although the rain-fall during the year was less than that of the preceding year, being 15 inches 97 cents against 20 inches and 89 cents in the preceding year, still it very nearly bordered on the average rainfall (16-84) of the past five years. The early as well as the late rains made a good beginning but did not continue so well upto the end. The western half of the State had, however, more rainfall than that in the eastern half and so the yield of the crops in the western half was 8 to 12 ans ; while that in the eastern half was 1 to 4 ans. in the rupee. On the whole, the condition of the crops was not satisfactory as it should be.

(b) Prices of food grains.

43. Appendix XVIII will show the prices of staple food grains in the year under report with those of the year before.

Wages and Labour.

44. The daily wages of skilled and unskilled labourers throughout the State ranged respectively from 8 to 16 annas and 2½ to 6 annas. There was no scarcity of labour at any time.

(c) Forests.

45. The total area of the State Forest is 12906 acres assessed at Rs 983-2-6. Niem, Babul and other kinds of trees requiring little moisture were planted in some of the forest lands. The state of the public gardens at Phaltan was good. The receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department amounted respectively to Rs. 1,503-13-9 and Rs 522-2-4 against Rs. 1,469-15-9 and Rs. 598-5-9 in the previous year.

(d) Trades and Manufactures.

46. The majority of the State subjects consists of the farmer class. There is neither flourishing trade nor any manufacture worth the name in the State. Phaltan, however, possesses 174 hand-looms where the manufacture of cotton and silk Dhoteers and Sarees as well as country blankets is carried on. There were 30 oil presses at work against 32 for extracting Kardi oil during the year in question.

(e) Public Works.

47. The expenditure on Public Works during the year under report was Rs. 29,828-14-7 against Rs. 26,735-6-6 in the preceding year. Appendix XIX

gives information as to how many new works and repairs were made out of the State and Local Funds. The works of the irrigation dam at Nimbhora as well as of the spacious public building in the vicinity of Shri Nageshwar Temple at Phaltan continued during the year.

(f) Post offices.

48. There are in all three post offices in the State viz. at Phaltan, Taradgaon and Wathar. There is no telegraphic communication here.

(g) Mint.

49. No mint exists in the State.

(h) General condition of the people.

50. Agriculture is the principal occupation of the people in the State. There are no trades nor manufactures worth mentioning in the State. The condition of the subjects of the State, therefore, mainly depends upon the nature of the year's season. Owing to the current year's rainfall being insufficient in quantity and distribution, the crops did not yield a good harvest so as to better the condition of the farmers, and a general remission of 6 annas in the rupee had to be granted in the eastern part of the State, where the rainfall was more insufficient. There was a slight rise in the prices of food grains in general, but the supply of food and fodder was plenty. The wages of labour have been nearly stationary. There was no marked decrease in the agricultural stock as will be seen from Appendix XX. Owing to the prevalence of plague at Phaltan and a few villages, there is an appreciable change in the death rate. There was, however, no demand for employment, and so it will appear that there was no appreciable change in the material condition of the people.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

51. Appendix XXII compares the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year in question with those of the previous year.

52. The gross total revenue of the State for the year under report is Rs 2,10, 322-13-11 against Rs 2,25,886-5-8 of the previous year. The decrease is due to want of good season. The land revenue collections have decreased, as remissions of 6 annas in the rupee were granted in the eastern half of the State owing to insufficient rainfall. The decrease under other heads of receipts is also due to the same cause. The increase under Bhang Ganja is due to the realisation of the compensation for the current year along with arrears of the past year. The increase under the head Tagai is due to the recovery of arrears and that under deposits is due to the receipt of more civil and other deposits. The increase under other heads being slight needs no explanation.

53. The increase in expenditure under the head Public Works is due to the provision of water-supply in the State and the continuation of the work of Nimbhora dam, that under Tagai is due to the advancement to agriculturists for purchasing bullocks and digging wells and that under deposits is due to repayment. There is a decrease under the items Land Revenue, Law and Justice and Tribute, because no arrears had to be paid during the year as last year. The decrease under Local Funds is due to less recovery and that under Police is owing to no dress being purchased during the year. The decrease under other heads being slight, calls for no remarks.

54. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

55. Appendix XXIV will show the number of births and deaths during the year as contrasted with last year's figures. The increase in the birth rate is due to accurate registration as well as to the fact that there was no emigration owing to the last year being good and the current year not so bad. The increase in the death rate is explained by the outbreak of Plague at Phaltan, Taradgaon and a few villages in the State.

Plague.

56. Notwithstanding the measures adopted to prevent the importation of Plague in the State, it made its appearance in a mild form at Phaltan and three villages in the State. Most of the people availed themselves of the simplest and most efficacious measure viz. evacuation and consequently the epidemic did not assume a dire form. Segregation huts were erected for the poor, as well as all possible aid to mitigate human suffering was given to all in need by the State. There were in all 476 attacks and 360 deaths from plague.

Medical Relief.

57. There is one Charitable Dispensary at Phaltan under the able management of Dr. A. V. Bhide, L. M. & S. the Chief Medical Officer.

58. Appendix XXIII will show the amount of medical relief afforded to the sick and the cost incurred in consequence. The average daily attendance at the Dispensary was 105·9 which shows a considerable decrease as compared with that (149·1) of the last year. This is explained by the fact that plague prevailed in Phaltan for about five months i e. November to March both inclusive, and consequently few people could then avail themselves of the Medical aid as usual.

59. The principal Diseases which came under observation and treatment were mainly Measles, Chicken-pox, Small-pox, Plague; Malarial, Remittent and Typhoid Fevers; Acute Rheumatism, Diabetes, Whooping Cough, and Venereal Diseases, Opium poisoning, Eye, Ear and Skin Diseases and Digestive Respiratory and Circulatory affections. Three Major and 156 Minor operations were performed during the year. Major operations included

Amputations, Removal of Tumours, Reduction of Dislocations &c ; while Minor operations included opening Abscesses, enlarging sinuses, extraction of Teeth, Removal of foreign bodies from eye, ear, nose and throat, lancing gums and passing Catheters &c. Out of the total number of new patients who sought the aid of the Dispensary 347 belonged to the adjoining British territory. During the year under report 4 Post Mortem examinations were held against 5 of the last year.

60. The temperature registered at Phaltan during the current year varied from 56 to 106°F.

Sanitation and Vaccination.

61. The Chief Medical Officer is also the Superintendent of Sanitation and Vaccination in the State. The Phaltan Municipality looks after the general Sanitation of the town while the work of sanitation in the villages is done by the village Panchayats under the supervision of the Inspector and the Superintendent of sanitation.

62. The subjoined statement gives the particulars regarding vaccination :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Results.		Unknown	Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.		
1906—07	1548	1465	11	67	5 persons were revaccinated.
1907—08	1331	1265	12	54	1 person was revaccinated.

63. The number of vaccinated persons is smaller during the year as compared with that of the year before. The scourge of plague obviously accounts for the decrease. Out of 1331 persons 313 were vaccinated with calf-lymph.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

64. There were 35 Schools during the year under report as against the same number of the previous year. The attendance of the Schools

was 1550 against 1635 of the year before. The decrease is due to the appearance of plague at Phaltan and a few villages. Of the total number of schools, one is a High School where instruction is imparted up to the University Entrance Examination, one Vedic School, one Girls' school, one low-caste School and the rest purely vernacular Schools for boys and girls. The percentage of pupils receiving instruction to the total population is 3·38.

65. The Mudhoji High School sent up three students for the Matriculation examination of the Bombay University, out of whom two came out successful. Out of the 5 students who appeared for the Second Grade Art Examination 4 came out successful, while out of the 12 students who were sent up for the First Grade Art Examination 10 passed during the year.

66. The State student Mr. V. K. Velankar B. A. who was given a scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem is now prosecuting his further studies in Law after graduation in the Arts course of the Bombay University.

67. The Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors, Satara, examined the schools in the State during the year under review. They were also inspected as usual by the Karbhari and the State Deputy Educational Inspector.

68. Appendix XXV will show the total expenditure on education which amounted during the year to Rs. 8,586-9-10 against Rs. 8,635-0-2 of the previous year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press.

69. There is a Litho-printing Press belonging to the State at Phaltan. It is used for printing official forms and other work required by the different departments of the State.

Libraries.

70. There is a good Library at Phaltan called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library in a fine and spacious building. It is supported partly by private subscriptions and partly by State and Municipal aid and contains a large number of books and newspapers. It supplies the branch libraries in the State with books and newspapers on payment of a nominal fee.

The State Records.

71. The State Records are preserved in a stately building adjoining the Palace in the centre of the town.

Fairs.

72. The principal fairs in the State are four and are held annually at Phaltan in the months of Shravan, Margashirsha, Magha and Chaitra.

Minor fairs were held as usual at Jaoli, Kalaj, Kambleshwar and Salpa during the year under review.

Concluding Remarks.

73. The foregoing is a brief retrospect of the Annual Administration of the State. Although the year was below normal, it was on the whole not unsatisfactory. The tribute of Rs. 9,600 for the current year was paid, and the state of the finances is satisfactory, the closing balance being Rs. 54,648-9-3 in the State treasury. There was a marked decrease in crime, and Criminal and Civil work was, as usual, prompt and efficient. Public health was maintained in a sound state notwithstanding the out-break of plague in some places. Education and works of public utility had large sums expended on them. The discipline and management of the Jail were satisfactory. Medical help was given *gratis*. The work under the Bombay Mamlatdars' Courts Act was commendable. Takavi advances were given to effect agricultural improvement. Order and peace were efficiently maintained. In fine, every possible endeavour was made for the well-being of my subjects.

74. I am extremely happy to remark that my Karbhari Mr. Vasudeo Pandurang Chirputkar B. A., L L. B. spared no pains in discharging his duties satisfactorily and with great promptitude and rendered me valuable assistance in conducting the State administration.

75. In conclusion it gives me great pleasure to sincerely tender my best thanks to you for your kind and valuable advice and suggestions in matters of administration and to request you to kindly convey my thanks to the Commissioner, C. D. and the Government for their favourable remarks.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

Chief of Phaltan.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the year 1907—1908.

No.	Name of Appendix.
I	There is one high officer and so the Appendix is not given.
II	Laws in force in the State.
III	There is no Military force and so the Appendix is not given.
IV	Strength &c. of the Police.
V	Working of the Police.
VI	Value of property stolen and recovered.
VII	Crimes and their nature.
VIII	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
IX	Criminal appeals
X	Civil Work—Nature and Value of original suits.
XI	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
XII	Civil Work—Appeals.
XIII	Jails and Lock-ups.
XIV	Registration of documents.
XV	Registration—Receipts and Expenditure.
XVI	Municipality—Receipts and Expenditure.
XVII	Rain-fall.
XVIII	Prices of food-grains.
XIX	Public Works—Expenditure.
XX	Agricultural stock.
XXI	Excise shops and revenue.
XXII	Receipts and Disbursements.
XXIII	Medical Relief.
XXIV	Vital Statistics.
XXV	State Schools.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Phaltan State.

INDIA COUNCIL ACTS.

(1) I of 1846—An Act to amend the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of Pleaders.
(2) XXXII of 1858—the Lunatic Asylums Act.
(3) XIII of 1859—Breaches of Contracts by Artificers.
(4) XLV of 1860—The Indian Penal Code with amendments.
(5) VI of 1864—The Whipping Act with amendments.
(6) XIV of 1869—The Civil Courts Act.
(7) VII of 1870—The Court Fees Act.
(8) X of 1870—The Land Acquisition Act.
(9) I of 1871—The Cattle Trespass Act.
(10) I of 1872—The Indian Evidence Act with amendments.
(11) IX of 1872—The Indian Contract Act with amendments.
(12) X of 1873—The Judicial Oaths Act.
(13) II of 1874—The Administration General's Act.
(14) IX of 1875—The Indian Majority Act.
(15) I of 1877—The Specific Relief Act.
(16) III of 1877—The Indian Registration Act.
(17) XV of 1877—The Indian Limitation Act with amendments.
(18) I of 1878—The Indian Opium Act.
(19) VI of 1878—The Treasure Trove Act.
(20) VII of 1878—The Indian Forest Act.
(21) XI of 1878—The Indian Arms Act.
(22) XVII of 1879—The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act with amendments.
(23) IV of 1882—The Transfer of Property Act.
(24) VI of 1882—The Indian Companies Act.
(25) XII of 1882—The Indian Salt Act.
(26) XIV of 1882—The Civil Procedure Code with amendments.
(27) XIX of 1883—The Land Improvement Loans Act.
(28) XII of 1884—The Agriculturist's Loans Act.
(29) VI of 1888—The Debtor's Act.
(30) VII of 1889—The Succession Certificate Act.
(31) VIII of 1890—The Guardian and Wards Act.
(32) V of 1898—The Criminal Procedure Code.
(33) VI of 1898—The Post Office Act.
(34) II of 1899—The Indian Stamp Act with amendments.*
(35) XIII of 1899—The Glanders and Farcy Act.
(36) XV of 1903—The Extradition Act.*

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* The Acts marked with* are introduced during the year under Report.

BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

(37) II of 1827—Civil Courts.
(38) IV of 1829—Procedure in Suits and Appeals.
(39) V of 1827—Proof of debts, interests, mortgages.
(40) VIII of 1827—Administration of Estates.
(41) XII of 1827—Police.
(42) XIII of 1827—Criminal Courts.

BOMBAY COUNCIL ACTS.

(43) VII of 1866—Liability of heirs for debts.
(44) VIII of 1866—The Sale of Poisons.
(45) VII of 1867—The District Police Act.
(46) VIII of 1867—The Village Police Act.
(47) III of 1869—The Local Funds Act.
(48) III of 1874—The Bombay Watan Act.
(49) III of 1875—The Tolls Act.
(50) V of 1878—The Abkari Act with amendments.
(51) V of 1879—The Land Revenue Code.
(52) I of 1884—The Local Boards Act.
(53) I of 1887—The Gambling Act.
(54) I of 1889—The Village Sanitation Act.
(55) III of 1901—The District Municipal Act.
(56) II of 1906—The Mamlatdars' Courts Act.*

APPENDIX—IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1907—08.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police (Regular foot)		Rs. a. p.									
Chief officer	1	50 0 0							1	0	
Police Sub-Inspector ...	1	40 0 0							1	0	
Head Constable I ...	1	25 0 0							1	0	
Do. II ...	1	15 0 0							1	0	
Do. III ...	1	12 0 0							1	0	
Do. IV ...	8	10 8 0					1		8	0	
Constable I ...	2	8 0 0					1		2	0	
Do. II ...	5	7 8 0					...		3	2	
Do. III ...	6	6 8 0					1		3	3	
Do. IV ...	23	6 0 0			1		...		19	4	
Total.....	49	.....			1		3		40	9	
Garrisons.....	35	.....							19	.....	
Sowars (mounted).....	11	.....							10	.....	
Shibandi or irregular Police force.	32	.....							20	.....	
Grand Total.....	127	.....									

Rs. As. P.
11987—8—4

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the working of Police in the Phaltan State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan.	143	120	41	35	41	35	40	29	1	6	97·7	82·8	97.7	82·8	

APPENDIX.—VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	469 8 6	492 10 0	354 7 6	374 10 0	75.4	76.01	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan State, during the year 1907-08.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Contempts of the lawful authority ...	...	4	4	4	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Offences affecting the human body ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1							
Hurt	1	63	64	65	64	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Criminal force and assault... ...	...	8	8	4	8	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Rape	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Theft	13	32	45	32	29	26	22	...	6	4	5	4	3	22	4	...	...	7	5	1	2	...							
Dacoity	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Mischief	3	5	8	5	7	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Criminal trespass	...	5	5	13	5	6	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...							
Criminal intimidation	...	15	15	30	14	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Defamation	...	6	6	6	5	14	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Criminal breach of trust	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Cheating	...	2	2	...	1	5	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Other offences against I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Offences under other laws	...	73	73	38	73	85	31	27	4	...	...	...	...	31	54	...	...	29	2	...	...	...							
District Police Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Municipal Act	...	22	22	79	22	22	17	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Total...	19	236	255	284	231	374	77	27	11	4	6	25	4	77	286	...	...	36	7	1	3	...	1							

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Phaltan State during the year 1907-08.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons death with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial 1907-08.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Karbhari and District Magistrate ...	...	6	...	...	13	6	...	...	...	19	...	15	...	...	...	4	
Magistrate F. C.	48	23	1	5	33	3	...	...	93	42	1	32	4	...	...	5	
Do. II	232	200	2	29	...	284	...	1	374	316	73	168	73	...	...	2	
Total.....	275	229	3	34	46	293	...	1	467	377	74	215	77	...	...	11	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.--IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Phaltan State, during the year 1907-08.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari as Sessions Judge ..	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari as District Magistrate	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Total.....	7	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000-	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. M. D.	
Sub Judge's Court ...	17	17	189	133	206	150	189	142	17	8	27,060 15 2	41	92	...	75	43	11	4	...	26	77	26	13	27,172 4 6	0 —3 —17	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Sub-Judge's Court, Phaltan	59	63	13,427 15 3	427	216	29,838 8 6	486	279	43,266 7 9	423	249	30,780 1 6	63	30	12,486 6 3	3	8	19	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in Civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Huzur Court ...	1	...	3	1	4	1	4	1	...	...	Rs. a. p. 6207 0 0	Rs. a. p. 60 0 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	0-8-11	0-5-27
First Appellate Court	6	5	23	10	29	15	24	12	5	3	Rs. a. p. 8063 5 0	Rs. a. p. 3662 4 0	12	3	8	3	2	1	...	2	2	3	0-3-12	0-6-20

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX.—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Phaltan State, during the year 1907-08.

Station.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. as. p.		
Phaltan	1	11	41	70	52	23	8	6	480—12—0	6 hours.	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX XIV.

REGISTRATION of documents in the Phaltan State.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Phaltan	2563	2585	427	503	433	520	9	4	174	136	1520	1422	2563	2585	Rs. as. p. 1,94,736—6—6	Rs. as. p. 1,85,192—7—0	...	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1907-08.

Description.	Past year.									Present year.										Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.				Fees realised.				Number of deeds.	Value of property.				Fees realised.					
		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.			
Mortgages ...	427	41450	8	0		336	6	6		503	47421	8	0		379	6	0			
Sale deeds ...	433	49781	3	0		510	2	6		520	77653	7	0		608	13	6			
Wills	9	...	...	...		31	3	0		4	...	...	...		15	7	0			
Money bonds ...	174	9727	10	6		83	7	6		136	8353	8	0		65	1	6			
Miscellaneous ...	1520	93777	1	0		919	0	9		1422	51764	0	0		786	11	6			
Total.....	2563	194736	6	6		1880	4	3		2585	185192	7	0		1855	7	6			
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...		598	5	9		..	...	...	...		628	6	3			
Net profit... ...	...	...	...	...		1281	14	6		...	...	...	...		1227	1	3			

APPENDIX—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Phaltan State, during the year 1907—08.

Name.	Opening balance on 7th June	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 6th June.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Phaltan ...	1402 10 3	10003 2 1	8412 9 3	9815 3 6	12023-11-7	8328-3-8	1486 15 10	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Phaltan State.

State.	April 1907.		May 1907.		June 1907.		July 1907.		August 1907.		September 1907.		October 1907.		November 1907.		December 1907.		January 1908.		February 1908.		March 1908.		Total.		Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.		
Phaltan ...	2	84	0	0	3	17	3	6	1	31	4	50	0	11	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	97	20	89	16	84	

APPENDIX—XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains.

Article.	During March (Past year).	During March (Present year.)	Remarks.
	Pounds per rupee.	Pounds per rupee.	
Jowari...	29	24	
Bajri	28	24	
Wheat	18	16	
Rice	15	14	
Gram	19	18	
Tur	28	22	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX XIX.

EXPENDITURE on Public Works during the year 1907-08.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	
Public offices and buildings	8,795 10 0	164 15 9	8,960 9 9	.....	53 5 0	53 5 0	9,013 14 9	
Other buildings	.....	120 3 6	120 3 6	.....	1,363 12 0	1,363 12 0	1,483 15 6	
Dharmshalas	.....	28 14 0	28 14 0	404 8 6	135 1 0	539 9 6	568 7 6	
Chavadis	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	
Cattle pounds	.....	4 3 9	4 3 9	20 11 9	4 0 0	24 11 9	28 15 6	
Road and Roadside trees	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,621 14 0	5,621 14 0	5,621 14 0	
Water supply.								
At Phaltan	.....	6,181 8 9	6,181 8 9	.....	.....	.....	6,181 8 9	
In Villages	.....	.....	.....	485 11 9	229 13 9	715 9 6	715 9 6	
Establishment	.....	.....	1,470 1 0	.....	.....	778 7 4	2,248 8 4	
Test works.								
Irrigation	3,956 0 9	.....	3,956 0 9	.....	.....	.....	3,956 0 9	
Total.....	12,751 10 9	6,499 13 9	20,721 9 6	911 0 0	7,417 13 9	9,107 5 1	29,828 14 7	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XX.

AGRICULTURAL stock in the Phaltan State, during the year 1907-08.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes Male.	Buffaloes Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Phaltan ...	1907—08.	10774	5521	106	1255	120	196	42	329	42816	64	950	122	1185	

APPENDIX—XXI.

STATEMENT showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Phaltan State during the year 1907—08.

Name of State.	Country Spirit. Number of shops	Country Spirit. Revenue.	Opium. Number of shops	Opium. Revenue.	Ganja. Number of shops	Ganja. Revenue.	Tari. Number of shops	Tari. Revenue.	Total. Number of shops	Total. Revenue.	Remarks.
Phaltan	3	Rs. a. p. *4883 0 0	1	Rs. a. p. 1601—0—0	1	Rs. a. p. *1528 12 0	...	...	5	Rs. a. p. 8012 12 0	

* These are compensation amounts to be received from the British Government.

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

RECEIPTS

Number.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1906-07. Fasli year 1316	A. D. 1907-08. Fasli year 1317	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
	Opening balance...	55662 1 1	58266 13 8	2604 12 7	.....
1	Land Revenue :—				
	Jahagiri Rs. 69,153-2-7 ...	119872 15 7	104066 4 11	.....	15806 10 8
	Deshmukhi Rs. 34,913-2-4 ...				
2	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Bhang Ganja	1019 2 8	2293 2 0	1273 15 4	.....
	Liquor	4883 0 0	4883 0 0	.....	.....
	Salt Compensation.	2010 9 9	2010 9 9	.....	.....
	Stamp on cloth	1200 12 9	975 0 0	.....	225 12 9
	Mohetarpha tax &c.	1345 14 0	754 4 0	.....	591 10 0
	Opium	1474 9 6	1601 0 0	126 6 6	.....
3	Local Funds :—				
	One anna Cess	11917 7 5	11302 5 8	.....	615 1 9
	Tolls on roads	4317 8 0	4127 8 0	.....	190 0 0
	Contribution	1377 12 3	54 0 0	.....	1323 12 3
4	Other heads :—				
	Law and justice	1457 9 9	474 15 4	.....	982 10 5
	Stamps	5491 13 0	4871 9 0	.....	620 4 0
	Registration	1880 4 3	1855 7 6	.....	24 12 9
	Forest	1469 15 9	1503 13 9	33 14 0	.....
	Dispensary.	1008 3 2	1002 15 6	.....	5 3 8
	Police	165 13 5	350 6 9	184 9 4	.....
	Jail	580 4 6	196 6 3	.....	383 14 3
	Education...	260 0 0	24 10 0	.....	235 6 0
	Irrigation	1303 8 10	1657 4 8	353 11 10	.....
	Miscellaneous	963 11 1	601 9 3	.....	362 1 10
5	Tagai :—	2205 7 11	4317 2 3	2111 10 4	.....
6	Deposits :—	14278 5 9	20593 1 0	6314 11 3	.....
	Total.....	180484 13 4	169516 7 7	10398 14 7	21367 4 4
	Grand Total.....	236146 14 5	227783 5 3	13003 11 2	8363 9 2

EXPENDITURE.

Number.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1906-1907. Fasli year 1316.	A. D. 1907-1908 Fasli year 1317.	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Khasgi	40,000 0 0	40,000 0 0	.....	.....
2	Land Revenue :—				
	Stipendiary establishments ...	9935 10 9	10,442 1 5	506 6 8	.....
	Vatandar establishments ...	10,472 0 6	10,474 3 0	2 2 6	.....
	Devasthan and Dharmadaya ...	8,981 0 9	8,219 0 8	.....	762 0 1
	Miscellaneous	2,089 5 3	480 2 2	.....	1,609 3 1
3	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Establishments	359 1 4	373 3 10	14 2 6	.....
4	Local Funds :—				
	Public works	12,924 14 10	9,107 5 1	.....	3,817 9 9
	Education	5,031 8 7	5,135 9 4	104 0 9	.....
	Sanitation and Vaccination ...	295 5 3	318 14 3	23 9 0	.....
5	Other heads :—				
	Law and Justice...	9,118 11 4	6,923 3 3	.....	2,195 8 1
	Stamps	157 8 0	150 7 0	.....	7 1 0
	Registration	598 5 9	628 6 3	30 0 6	.....
	Forest	598 5 9	522 2 11	.....	76 2 10
	Dispensary	3,664 9 11	3,789 5 7	124 11 8	.....
	Police	12,700 15 0	11,987 8 4	.....	713 6 8
	Jail	1,460 12 10	944 1 4	.....	516 11 6
	Education	3,603 7 7	3,451 0 6	.....	152 7 1
	Public works	13,810 7 8	21,421 9 6	7,611 1 10	.....
	Tribute	17,671 4 0	11,128 12 0	.....	6,542 8 0
	Pension	1,988 5 2	1,863 12 4	.....	124 8 10
	Miscellaneous	3,583 11 5	2,301 3 6	.....	1,282 7 11
6	Tagai advances	869 8 0	2,424 0 0	1,554 8 0	.....
7	Deposits	17,965 1 1	21,048 11 9	3,083 10 8	.....
	Total.....	1,77,880 0 9	1,73,134 12 0	13,054 6 1	17,799 10 10
	Closing balance.....	58,266 13 8	54,648 9 3	.....	3,618 4 5
	Grand Total.....	2,36,146 14 5	2,27,783 5 3	13.054 6 1	21,417 15 3

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Phaltan State, during the year 1907—08.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Phaltan ...	5390	4	3	...	...	1	3789 5 7	105·9	

APPENDIX—XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Phaltan State, for the year 1907-08.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Phaltan ...	45739	1785	2255	470	...	1436	1771	335	...	39	49·2	30·4	38·8	

APPENDX.—XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Phaltan State for 1907—08.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 6th June.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Mudhoji High School...	126	116	97.4	102.3	Rs. a. p. 6		Rs. a. p. 4	
32	32	Primary boys' School...	1423	1354	934.9	896	Rs. a. p. 3451 0		Rs. a. p. 5135 9	
1	1	Primary girls' School...	77	75	38.5	49				
1	1	Vedic School	9	5	7	4				
			1635	1550						

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PHALTAN STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1908—1909.

.....

Printed at the "Law Printing Press," Poona City.

1909.

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	2	Medical Relief..	60—63	9
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THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

of the Phaltan State

FOR THE

FASLI YEAR 1318 (1908-09).

FROM,

MUDHOJIRAO NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

To,

A. R. BONUS ESQUIRE, I. C. S.

Political Agent, SATARA.

Phaltan, 1st July 1909.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following Annual Report of the Administration of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1318 ending with the 6th June 1909.

2. The necessary Appendices accompany.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

3. Area of the State 397 square miles; Population (Census of 1901) 45,739; Gross Revenue (based on the average of past five years) Rs. 2,04,716-10-4; Tribute Rs. 9,600.

4. My full name is Mudhojirao Janrao Naik Nimbalkar, Deshmukh and Jahagirdar, Chief of Phaltan. My age is 71, and I am a Kshatriya by caste. My son Vyankatrao being dead, I adopted Malojirao on the 28th December 1899. I have intermarried with the families of Gujar, Jadhav, Shirke, Bhonsle,

Ghadge and Mahadik of Satara, Malegaon, Dervan, Mungi, Malavdi and Tarale respectively.

5. The most notable event of the year was the fiftieth anniversary of the assumption of the Government of India by the Crown. In honour of this most auspicious occasion, great rejoicings with illuminations were held in the State, Public Holiday was observed and prayers were offered for the long life and prosperity of His Majesty the King Emperor and the British Raj.

6. I am very sorry to record my deep sense of sorrow at the irreparable loss sustained by His Excellency Sir George SYDENHAM CLARKE G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., the Governor of Bombay, on account of the sad and untimely deaths of Her Excellency Lady CLARKE in December and of Miss CLARKE in March last. Telegrams of condolence sympathising with His Excellency in his sad bereavement were sent by me.

7. In February last, I began suffering from Guinea-worm (Filaria Medinensis), but thank God, the Malady did not assume a serious aspect and lasted in a mild form for about 2 months.

8. During the year of Report, I had the pleasure of visiting at Satara Mr. S. R. ARTHUR I. C. S., the then Political Agent, once in August and again in May last. I had also the pleasure of paying you a visit at Satara in May last.

9. The distinguished gentlemen, who visited Phaltan during the year, were A. W. HANCKEL A. E. I/c Nira Right Bank Canal Project, Capt. H. STEEN Recruiting Staff Officer, Lieut. Wellborne Assistant Recruiting Staff Officer, Raja SHAMBHUSING JADHAVRAO Malegaonkar and G. K. KALE, Sardar and Inamdar, all of whom expressed their satisfaction with what they saw here.

10. There is no Residency Official in the State. The only High State Official is Mr. V. P. CHIRPUTKAR B. A., LL. B., the State Karbhari. Hence Appendix I is omitted.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

11. All the lands in the State have been brought under the Revision Survey Settlement since the year 1894, and the rates then fixed have been guaranteed for thirty years and are collected in two instalments. The Rayats are paying the new rates without any complaint except in bad years.

12. There is no waste land available for cultivation in the State.

13. During the year under report, there were neither Alienations nor Boundary Settlements. Takavi advances of Rs. 3,346-8-0 were made to the Rayats for agricultural improvement.

14. The year in question was a normal one and, therefore, no remissions and suspensions were granted. Out of the total sum of Rs. 1,58,117-8-7, due on account of past arrears, and Rs. 1,27,336-0-3 of the current year's revenue, only Rs. 1,30,160-4-0 were realised during the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

15. Appendix II shows the Laws in force in the State including those introduced during the year.

Military Force.

16. There is no Military Force entertained by the State; hence Appendix III is not given.

Police.

17. The details, as regards the total strength, education, conduct and cost of the Police Force, will be known from Appendix IV.

18. There are seven Police Officers, all of whom are armed with smooth-bore rifles. The total number of regular Police is 49 who are engaged to do the work of preventing and detecting crime. The garrison, 34 in number, (out of whom 28 are armed with smooth-bore rifles and two with hunting ones) guard the Palace, the Treasury and the gaol. The sowars or the mounted Police, who are armed with swords and spears, are 13 in number and assist the regular Police in cases of emergency. Lastly the Shibandi 32 strong—an irregular Police force—perform such miscellaneous duties as cannot be discharged by the regular Police.

19. There was no case of murder, dacoity or any other serious offence during the year. Petty cases of theft and other ordinary crimes were 294 as against 255 of the last year.

20. During the year 3 constables were departmentally fined, while the Police Sub-Inspector and two constables were promoted.

21. 94 against 89 out of the whole Police force can read and write, while 10 are under instruction. The expenditure incurred over the Police force was Rs. 13,424.6-4 against Rs. 11,987-8-4.

22. The ratio of Police to the area and that to the population was 1 : 3 and 1 : 173 respectively.

23. Appendices V, VI and VII will show the statistics about the working of the Police.

24. There are 73 hereditary Police Patels (village Police) in the State, who work partly on service tenure and partly on cash remuneration. They do the work of preventing crime, cattle impounding, &c.

25. During the year, property worth Rs. 724-10-0 against Rs. 291-13-0 was destroyed by accidental fires. There were 12 accidental deaths against 8 of the last year.

Criminal Justice.

26. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year was 5. The Huzur Criminal Court is presided over by myself, and ordinarily exercises High Court's Criminal Powers. The Karbhari ordinarily exercises the powers of the District Magistrate, and is occasionally invested with the powers of the Sessions' Court. There were also two Courts of Subordinate Magistrates. Appendix VIII will show the work done by the Criminal Courts stated above. The total number of offences dealt with by the original Criminal Courts was 269 against 229, and the number of offenders implicated therein was 404 against 377 of the last year. Out of the total number of offences, 24 were investigated by the Police and the rest were directly taken up by the Magistrates. Out of 404 accused persons, brought before the Courts, 70 were discharged, 209 were acquitted, 121 convicted and 4 remained pending trial. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Courts was 29·9 against 20·4 of the last year; while the large number of acquittals is due to the accused being let off on compromise.

27. Appendix IX shows the number of appeals with their results during the year. There were 4 appeals to the District Magistrate and 3 to the Sessions' Court. Of these the sentence in 3 was confirmed, that in two was modified, while that in two was reversed. No appeal remained pending at the close of the year.

Civil Justice.

28. There is one Huzur High Court, one First Appellate Court and one First Class Sub-Judge's Court presided over by Mr. L. K. Phansalkar, B. A., LL. B. exercising original jurisdiction. The number of Civil Courts was the same as last year.

29. Appendix X will show the number of original suits &c. During the year under report, there were 123 suits on the file, out of which 117 were disposed of. The average duration of suits was 2 months and 1 day, against 3 months and 17 days of the last year. The ratio of suits to population was 1 : 371.

30. Appendix XI will show the number of applications for execution of decrees. The number of decrees executed was 410 which gives the proportion of 1 : 111. Out of 410 applications, 377 were disposed of, leaving 33 in arrears.

31. The value of suits of immoveable property, money and other transactions was Rs. 25,044-4-6 against Rs. 27,060-5-2 of the previous year.

32. The work done by the Huzur Special and the First Appellate Courts will be seen from Appendix XII. During the year in question, there were 3 Second appeals against one, all of which were disposed of; while there were 13 First appeals against 15, of which 12 were decided by the Karbhari and District Judge. The average duration of the former was 15 months and 2 days and that of the latter 6 months and 27 days.

33. Three applications under section 622 of Act XIV of 1882 were received by the Huzur Court, all of which were disposed of.

Mamlatdar's Court.

34. There were 44 suits under Bombay Act II of 1906 during the year in question, all of which were decided. Two applications were received by the Huzur Court during the year as a Revisional Court under the Act, none of which remained in arrears.

Extradition.

35. During the year of report, 8 persons were surrendered to the British Government, while no person from the British Districts was handed over to the State for trial.

Prisons.

36. Adjoining the Mamlatdar's Court is situated the State Jail, the rooms wherein are provided with strong iron bars and admit of plenty of light and free ventilation.

37. There are two lock-ups in the Mamlatdar's Court for under-trial prisoners. There was no under-trial prisoner at the end of the year. The average period of detention therein was 10 hours against 6 hours of the last year.

38. Particulars regarding the total number of prisoners and the expenditure incurred over them will appear from Appendix XIII. The annual total cost per head was Rs. 61-13-8 and the earning per head was Rs. 25-0-6.

39. The prisoners are treated according to Jail Rules. The Medical Officer is the Jail Superintendent and looks after the Sanitary condition of the prisoners. Their health and conduct were good. There was no casualty amongst the prisoners during the year.

40. The Visitors, as usual, visited the Jail every month and found everything in good order.

41. It will appear herefrom that the management, discipline and sanitation of the Jail were good.

Registration.

42. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in Appendices XIV and XV. The number of documents registered was 3268 against 2585 of the last year. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 2507-13-9 and Rs. 697-15-0, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 1855-7-6 and Rs. 628-6-3.

Municipal Administration.

43. There is one Municipality at Phaltan. The President of the Municipality is the State Karbhari *ex-officio*. The General Body met 13 times and the Managing Committee with Mr. G. R. Bhide, B. A., as Chairman, held 45 sittings for the disposal of Municipal business.

44. Information regarding the receipts and expenditure of the Phaltan Municipality will be had from Appendix XVI. The receipts for the year of Report were Rs. 11,117-2-9 against Rs. 8,412-9-3, the expenditure being Rs. 10,193-12-8 against Rs. 8,328-3-8 in the preceding year.

45. Cleaning and lighting of streets have been well attended to. Owing to the maintenance of proper Sanitation, the town was quite free from Plague. The conservancy and water-supply of the town were efficiently kept, as will appear from the remarks left by the distinguished gentlemen who visited the town :—

Mr. A. W. Hanckel A. E. I/c, Nira Right Bank Canal Project says :—

8th May 1909.

" I have been very favourably impressed with the work of the Phaltan Municipality. The town is undoubtedly the cleanest I have seen in the Deccan. There is an exceptionally good water supply which appears to be efficiently and economically distributed. The Sanitary arrangements are good, much better than in most of the bigger towns in the Bombay Presidency. There is an exceptionally well-run dispensary, a library and a very good market place ; the public buildings in the town are very well-built."

Captain H. Steen, Recruiting Staff Officer, Poona, says :—

27th October 1908.

" I have now had the pleasure that I promised myself two years ago of spending a few days at this town. I still find it one of the cleanest and most attractive towns of its size in the Deccan. The various public buildings, the water-supply and even the mere appearance of the place reflect great credit on all concerned."

Raja Shambhusing Jadhavrao Malegaonkar.

24th April 1909.

" Clean appearance of the town shows the efficient management of the Municipal and State

authorities. The whole credit is due to the President and the Secretary. Water-supply is excellent. The State buildings are fine."

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

(a) Weather and Crops.

46. Appendix XVII gives figures of rainfall in the State of the year of report as well as those of the previous year. It will appear therefrom that the rainfall this year was much greater than that of the last year (being 20 Inches and 43 Cents against 15 Inches and 97 Cents). The crops yielded a normal harvest in consequence. By reason of the abundant rainfall in September, the water-supply to most of the garden lands of the State materially improved.

(b) Prices of food-grains.

47. Appendix XVIII compares the prices of food-grains in the year under report with those of the previous year.

Wages and Labour.

48. The rates of skilled and unskilled labour ranged between 10 to 16 and 3 to 6 annas per day.

(c) Forest.

49. The area of the State Forest is 12,906 acres assessed at Rs. 983-2-6. Plantation of Jam, Niem and Babul trees was made. The public gardens at Phaltan were maintained in good condition as before. The total receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department amounted respectively to Rs. 1,734-11-6 and Rs. 547-12-6, the corresponding figures for the last year being Rs. 1,503-13-9 and Rs. 522-2-11.

(d) Trades and Manufactures.

50. The people hereof being mostly confined to agriculture, no flourishing trade nor industry exists in the State. The State, however, has 140 hand-looms and is noted for the manufacture of cotton and silk Dhoteers and Sarees. It also manufactures country blankets to a small extent. 27 oil presses against 30 were at work during the year.

(e) Public Works.

51. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year in question was Rs. 18,226-12-0 against Rs. 29,828-14-7 of the last year. Appendix XIX will show the new works and repairs made out of the State and Local Funds.

(f) Post Offices.

52. There are three British Post Offices at the following places :—

Phaltan, Taradgaon and Wathar in the State. There is no Telegraphic convenience here.

(g) Mint.

53. There is no Mint in the State.

(h) General condition of the people.

54. The rainfall during the year yielded an average crop and, therefore, there was plenty of food and fodder. The prices of food grains appreciably went down, while the wages of labour rose a little higher. There was a marked increase in agricultural stock. There was a fall in birth-rate as well as in death-rate. Public health was, on the whole, good, notwithstanding the outbreak of Cholera in a few villages in summer. There was no demand for employment among the people, most of them being engaged in agricultural work. From this it will be clear that the material condition of the people was better during the year under report; and if copious and timely rain continues to favour the State successively for some years to come, there will be a marked improvement in the general condition of the people.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

55. Appendix XXII compares the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year in question with those of the previous year.

56. The gross total revenue of the State during the year in question was Rs. 2,51,850-11-1 against Rs. 2,10,322-13-11 for the previous year. The increase was owing to good season. The increase in receipts under land-revenue, one anna cess, Stamps and Tagai was also due to the same cause. The increase under Mohotarpha tax and contribution was caused by the realisation of the past arrears. The increase under deposits was due to there being more Municipal Civil and other deposits. The increase under the other heads and the decrease under all the heads being slight call for no remarks.

57. The increase in expenditure under Local Fund Public Works was due to more money being spent on improvement of roads; that under Police was caused by new dress &c., being purchased for the Mounted Police and that under deposits was due to repayment. The decrease in Devasthan and Dharmadaya and Tribute can be explained by the non-payment of arrears ~~of~~ in the year ~~before~~. No provision of water-supply in the State had to be made this year as last year, and hence the decrease under Public Works. The increase as well as the decrease under the remaining heads was slight and needs no explanation.

58. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

59. Appendix XXIV will show the number of births and deaths during the year as compared with that of the previous year. There was no emigration during the year in question as this year was a normal one. The decrease in birth rate is due to the last year being below normal, whereas the fall in death rate is owing to non-prevalence of Plague in the State.

Medical Relief.

60. A Charitable Dispensary is maintained at Phaltan under the efficient management of Dr. A. V. BHIDE, L. M. & S., the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

61. Dr. A. V. BHIDE, as Chief Medical Officer of the State, was deputed to Bombay to attend the Medical Congress held there in February last.

62. The total attendance at the Dispensary and the expenditure incurred thereon, will appear from Appendix XXIII. The average daily attendance at the Dispensary was 163·4, and when it is compared with that of the year before viz. 105·9, it shows a considerable increase. This is mainly due to the facts that the town of Phaltan was quite free from Plauge during the current year and also that the people hereof have begun to appreciate the advantages of the Medical aid left open to them free of charge.

63. The principal diseases which were treated in the Dispensary this year were chiefly—various Eruptive Fevers—such as Small-pox, Measles, Chicken-pox, Cholera, Remittent and Typhoid Fevers, Acute and Subacute Rheumatism, the different varieties of Malarial Fever (Quatidian, Tertian, Quarten, Double Quatidian, Semitertian &c.), Diabetes, Whooping Cough, Guinea Worm, Venerial Diseases, Opium-poisoning ; Eye, Ear and Nose Diseases, and Circulatory, Respiratory, Alimentary and Nervous affections. In all 206 operations were performed, of which 17 were major ones. The major operations were mainly Amputations, Anal Operations, Setting up of Fractures, Reduction of Dislocations, Removal of new growths and Exploring Cysts &c., while minor operations included Opening Abscesses, Enlarging Sinuses, Lancing Gums, Extracting Teeth, Passing Catheter and Removing foreign bodies from Eye, Ear and Nose &c. Out of the total number (6057) of new patients who availed themselves of the Medical aid at the Dispensary, 262 had come from the adjoining British Districts. Two Post Mortem examinations were held during the year.

64. The temparature recorded at Phaltan during the current year ranged between 57° and 106°.

Sanitation and Vaccination.

65. The general sanitation of the town of Phaltan is looked after by the Phaltan Municipality under the guidance of the Superintendent of Sanitation and Vaccination and the Health Officer, and that in the villages is done by the Village Panchayats under the direct supervision of the same officers.

66. The sub-joined statement will give the particulars regarding vaccination:—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Results.		Unknown.	Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.		
1907—08	1331	1265	12	54	1 person was revaccinated.
1908—09	1567	1494	15	58	6 persons were revaccinated.

67. From the above statement, it will appear that the number of vaccinated persons has much increased this year, as compared with that of the preceding year. This can be accounted for by the fact that the whole State was free from Plague during the year in question. Out of the total number (1567) of persons vaccinated, 368 were vaccinated with calf-lymph.

68. It is happy to observe that, in spite of the prevalence of Plague in Poona, Satara, Bombay and the adjoining British territory with which there is a close communication of the people hereof, the State escaped entirely from the scourge this year, owing to the stringent prophylactic measures adopted by the State and the Phaltan Municipality. A few imported and sporadic cases of Cholera did occur in some of the villages in the State, but on account of efficient measures being undertaken in the nick of time, the disease did not assume a serious aspect.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

69. The total number of Schools in the State was the same viz. 35 as last year, and the number of pupils attending them during the year was 1768,

against 1550 showing an increase of 218 pupils. Of the total number of Schools, one is a High School, where instruction is imparted upto the University Entrance Examination, one Vedic School, one Girl School, one low-caste School, one night School and the rest purely vernacular Schools for boys and girls.

70. Drawing is taught to the boys in the High School. Out of six students sent up for the 2nd Grade and seven for the 1st Grade Art Examinations, two and six students respectively passed this year.

71. The State student, Mr. V. K. VELANKAR, B. A., who was granted a scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem, passed his First LL. B. Examination this year, and is now prosecuting his further studies in Law.

72. The Karbhari and the State Educational Inspector inspected all Schools in the State, which were also inspected by the First Assistant Deputy E. Inspector, Satara.

73. During the year the total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 10,082-0-7 against Rs. 8,586-9-10 of the last year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press.

74. There is one Litho-printing Press belonging to the State at Phaltan, wherein most of the forms of the several departments of the State are printed.

Libraries.

75. There is a good Library at Phaltan named the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library which is well supplied with a large number of books and newspapers. It supplies 8 branch libraries in the State with books and magazines on payment of a small fee. The building is fine and spacious.

The State Records.

76. The State Records are neatly preserved in a fine building in the centre of the town.

Fairs.

77. There were four principal fairs held at Phaltan as usual in the months of Shravan, Margashirsha, Magh and Chaitra during the year. Minor fairs were also held at Javali, Kambleshwar and Salpa.

Concluding Remarks.

78. Such in brief is the Annual Administration Report of the State. The year of report was a normal one, and the general condition of the people was

good in consequence. Record expenditure, and sound financial position with a still handsome balance (Rs. 78,254-2-2) were the characteristics of the year. Public health was efficiently preserved in a sound state in spite of the out-break. of Cholera in a few places. Every effort was made to keep peace and order The Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice was as usual prompt and competent. The Jail discipline and management were good. Education and Public Works had their adequate share of attention. The working of the local Municipality was highly commendable. Medical aid was given *gratis* to the needy. In fact no pains were spared to secure the welfare of my people.

79. It gives me much pleasure to remark that my Karbhari Mr. VASUDEO PANDURANG CHIRPUTKAR B. A., LL. B. has worked so zealously and devotedly in the performance of his duties as to entirely satisfy me and that he has been highly useful to me in carrying on the State administration.

80. I am very glad to record here that I am much obliged and thankful to Mr. S. R. ARTHUR, I. C. S., your predecessor in office, for the friendly and precious advice I received from him in the management of administrative business. I am also very thankful to you for the special regard you have been kind enough to show me so far and I fervently hope that you will be pleased to continue favouring me with your valuable and sympathetic advice.

81. In conclusion, I beg to request you to kindly convey my hearty thanks to the Commissioner, C. D., and Government for their favourable remarks on last year's Report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the year 1908—1909.

No.	Names of Appendices.
I	There is one high officer, and so the Appendix is not given.
II	Laws in force in the State.
III	There is no Military force and so the Appendix is not given.
IV	Strength &c. of the Police.
V	Working of the Police.
VI	Value of property stolen and recovered.
VII	Crimes and their nature.
VIII	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
IX	Criminal appeals.
X	Civil Work—Nature and Value of original suits.
XI	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
XII	Civil Work—Appeals.
XIII	Jails and Lock-ups.
XIV	Registration of documents.
XV	Registration—Receipts and Expenditure.
XVI	Municipality—Receipts and Expenditure.
XVII	Rain-fall.
XVIII	Prices of food-grains.
XIX	Public Works—Expenditure.
XX	Agricultural stock.
XXI	Excise shops and revenue.
XXII	Receipts and Disbursements.
XXIII	Medical Relief.
XXIV	Vital Statistics.
XXV	State Schools.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Phaltan State.

INDIA COUNCIL ACTS.

(1) I of 1846—An Act to amend the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of Pleaders.
(2) XXXII of 1858—The Lunatic Asylums Act.
(3) XIII of 1859—Breaches of Contracts by Artificers.
(4) XLV of 1860—The Indian Penal Code with amendments.
(5) VI of 1864—The Whipping Act with amendments.
(6) XIV of 1869—The Civil Courts Act.
(7) VII of 1870—The Court Fees Act.
(8) X of 1870—The Land Acquisition Act.
(9) I of 1871—The Cattle Tresspass Act.
(10) I of 1872—The Indian Evidence Act with amendments.
(11) IX of 1872—The Indian Contract Act with amendments.
(12) X of 1873—The Judicial Oaths Act.
(13) II of 1874—The Administration General's Act.
(14) IX of 1875—The Indian Majority Act.
(15) I of 1877—The Specific Relief Act.
(16) III of 1877—The Indian Registration Act.
(17) I of 1878—The Indian Opium Act.
(18) VI of 1878—The Treasure Trove Act.
(19) VII of 1878—The Indian Forest Act.
(20) XI of 1878—The Indian Arms Act.
(21) XVII of 1879—The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act with amendments.
(22) IV of 1882—The Transfer of Property Act.
(23) VI of 1882—The Indian Companies Act.
(24) XII of 1882—The Indian Salt Act.
(25) XIX of 1883—The Land Improvement Loans Act.
(26) XII of 1884—The Agriculturist's Loans Act.
(27) VI of 1888—The Debtor's Act.
(28) VII of 1889—The Succession Certificate Act.
(29) VIII of 1890—The Guardian and Wards Act.
(30) V of 1898—The Criminal Procedure Code.
(31) VI of 1898—The Post Office Act.
(32) II of 1899—The Indian Stamp Act with amendments.
(33) XIII of 1899—The Glanders and Farcy Act.
(34) XV of 1903—The Extradition Act.
(35) V of 1908—The Code of Civil Procedure. *
(36) VI of 1908—The Explosive Substances Act. *
(37) IX of 1908—The Indian Limitation Act. *

* The Acts marked with * are introduced during the year under Report.

BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

(38) II of 1827—Civil Courts.
(39) IV of 1829—Procedure in Suits and Appeals.
(40) V of 1827—Proof of debts, interests, mortgages.
(41) VIII of 1827—Administration of Estates.
(42) XII of 1827—Police.
(43) XIII of 1827—Criminal Courts.

BOMBAY COUNCIL ACTS.

(44) VII of 1866—Liability of heirs for debts.
(45) VIII of 1866—The Sale of Poisons.
(46) VII of 1867—The District Police Act.
(47) VIII of 1867—The Village Police Act.
(48) III of 1869—The Local Funds Act.
(49) III of 1874—The Bombay Watan Act.
(50) III of 1875—The Tolls Act.
(51) V of 1878—The Abkari Act with amendments.
(52) V of 1879—The Land Revenue Code.
(53) I of 1884—The Local Boards Act.
(54) I of 1887—The Gambling Act.
(55) I of 1889—The Village Sanitation Act.
(56) III of 1901—The District Municipal Act.
(57) II of 1906—The Mamlatdars Courts Act.

APPENDIX—IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1908—09.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police (Regular foot)		Rs. a. p.	Rs. As. P. 13424—6—4								
Chief officer	1	50 0 0							1	0	
Police Sub-Inspector ...	1	45 0 0					1		1	0	
Head Constable I ...	1	25 0 0							1	0	
Do II ...	1	15 0 0							1	0	
Do III ...	1	12 0 0							1	0	
Do IV ...	8	10 8 0							8	0	
Constable I ...	2	8 0 0							2	0	
Do II ...	6	7 8 0							4	2	
Do III ...	6	6 8 0			1		2		3	3	
Do IV ...	22	6 0 0			2		...		17	5	
Total...	49	.....			3		3		39	10	
Garrisons.....	34	.....							22		
Sowars (mounted)...	13	.....							12		
Shibandi or irregular Police force.	32	.....							21		
Grand Total.....	128	.....									

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Phaltan State during the year 1908—09.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past pear.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan.	120	123	35	24	35	24	29	21	6	3	82·8	87·5	82·8	87·5	

APPENDIX—VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State, during the year 1908—09.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present yeae.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	492 10 0	~~1024~~ 1204 14 3	374 10 0	1106 6 3	76·1	91·8	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan State, during the year 1908—09.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being in same.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Contempts of the lawful authority ...	1	7	8	2	8	9	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hurt	...	67	67	64	67	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal force and assault	1	13	14	8	14	25	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rape	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Theft	16	16	32	29	22	23	18	1	11	1	1	2	2	18	5	...	...	8	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery and Dacoity	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief	1	7	8	7	7	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal trespass	...	8	8	5	7	14	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	4	10	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal intimidation	1	21	22	19	22	38	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	35	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cheating	1	...	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other offences against I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences under other laws	...	53	53	73	51	52	31	30	...	...	...	1	...	31	21	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Municipal Act.	...	77	77	22	77	77	60	...	...	...	...	60	...	60	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	23	271	294	231	277	403	120	32	12	1	8	65	2	120	283	...	...	39	9	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Phaltan State during the year 1908—09.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year	Brought to trial 1908—09.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Karbhari and District Msgistrate ...	6	1	2	..	1	...	...	...	19	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Magistrate F. C.	23	26	4	...	43	6	...	...	42	53	...	44	5	...	...	1	
Do II	200	242	3	24	1	318	...	2	316	348	70	162	116	...	...	3	
Total...	229	269	9	24	45	324	...	2	377	404	70	209	121	...	..	4	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Phaltan State, during the year 1903—09.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari as Sessions Judge ...	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari as District Magistrate	4	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	7	...	...	3	3	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.		
Sub-Judges Court ...	17	8	133	115	150	123	142	117	8	6	25044-4-6	45	68	2	59	43	9	4	...	6	71	18	22	42686 -5 -6	Y—M—D 0—2—1	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX-XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.				
Sub-Judge's Court, Phaltan	63	30	12,486 6 3	216	380	46,099 1 2	279	410	58,585 7 5	249	377	43,196 4 2	30	33	15,389 3 3	7	15	11	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in Civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance,		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y.m.d.	Y.m.d.
Huzur Court ...	...	...	1	3	1	3	1	3	...	...	60 0 0	12421 5 6	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	0-5-27	1-3-2
First Appellate Court	5	3	10	10	15	13	12	12	3	1	Rs. a. p. 3662 4 0	Rs. a. p. 4498 4 0	3	7	3	1	1	4	2	...	3	...	0-6-20	0-6-27

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Phaltan State, during the year 1908—09.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jails and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. as. p.		
Phaltan	1	6	48	52	54	8	7	4	433 0 1	10 hours.	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX-XIV.

REGISTRATION of documents in the Phaltan State.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Phaltan	2585	3268	503	609	520	667	4	1	136	179	1422	1812	2585	3268	Rs. as. p. 185192 7 0	Rs. as. p. 249415 6 3	...	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1908—09.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		
Mortgages ...	503	47421	8	...	379	6	...		609	54437	1	...	417	13	6		
Sale deeds ...	520	77653	7	...	608	13	6		667	102111	4	6	889	7	6		
Wills	4	...	...	...	15	7	..		1	...	...	...	3	1	6		
Money bonds ...	136	8353	8	...	65	1	6		179	9966	1	...	82	11	...		
Miscellaneous ...	1422	51764	...	...	786	11	6		1812	75900	15	9	1114	12	3		
Total.....	2585	185192	7	...	1855	7	6		3268	242415	6	3	2507	13	9		
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	628	6	3		...	...	...	...	697	13	...		
Net profit... ...	...	...	...	...	1227	1	3		...	...	...	...	1809	14	9		

APPENDIX.—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Phaltan State during the year 1908—09.

Name.	Opening balance on 7th June.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 6th June.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Phaltan.	1486 15 10	8412 9 3	11117 2 9	12604-2-7	8328-3-8	10193-12 8	2410-5-11	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Phaltan State.

State.	April 1908.	May 1908.	June 1908.	July 1908.	August 1908.	September 1908.	October 1908.	November 1908.	December 1908.	January 1909.	February 1909.	March 1909.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Phaltan ...	1-98	0-0	2-10	2-6	1-25	12-51	0-51	0-2	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	20-43	15-97	15-38	

APPENDIX-XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains.

Article.	During March (Past year).	During March (Present year).	Remarks.
	Pounds per rupee.	Pounds per rupee.	
Jowari	24	28	
Bajri	24	25	
Wheat	16	18	
Rice	14	18	
Gram	18	19	
Tur	22	22	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIX.

EXPENDITURE on Public Works during the year 1908—09.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Public offices and buildings	.....	1,154 5 3	1,154 5 3	.....	91 5 0	91 5 0	1,245 10 3	
Other buildings	.....	1,082 7 0	1,082 7 0	.....	321 3 0	321 3 0	1,403 10 0	
Dharmshalas	3,214 14 9	29 6 6	3,244 5 3	211 12 9	138 3 0	349 15 9	3,594 5 0	
Chavadis...	.....	.....	.....	428 4 9	22 5 6	450 10 3	450 10 3	
Cattle pounds	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 3 3	6 3 3	6 3 3	
Road and Roadside trees	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,077 9 2	7,077 9 2	7,077 9 2	
Water supply.								
At Phaltan	.....	123 12 9	123 12 9	.....	.....	.....	123 12 9	
In Villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	221 3 0	221 3 0	221 3 0	
Establishment	.....	.....	1,563 5 0	.....	.....	1,618 13 10	3,182 2 10	
Irrigation...	921 9 6	.....	921 9 6	.....	.....	.....	921 9 6	
Total.....	4,136 8 3	2,389 15 6	8,089 12 9	640 1 6	7,877 15 11	10,136 15 3	18,226 12 0	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XX.

AGRICULTURAL stock in the Phaltan State, during the year 1908—09.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Phaltan ...	1908—09	14011	6613	135	1613	156	211	70	278	39091	90	1043	130	1210	

APPENDIX-XXI.

STATEMENT showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Phaltan State, during the year 1908—09.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	
Phaltan	3	Rs. a. p. ‡4833 0 0	1	Rs. a. p. 2277 0 0	1	Rs. a. p. ‡1528 12 0	...	...	5	Rs. a. p. 8638 12 0	

‡ These are compensation amounts to be received from the British Government.

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

RECEIPTS

Number.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1907-08. Fasli year 1317	A. D. 1908-09. Fasli year. 1318	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening balance...	58266 13 8	54648 9 3	.....	3618 4 5
1	Land Revenue :—				
	Jahagiri Rs. 84375 5 11 ...	104066 4 11	130160 4 0	26093 15 1	.....
	Deshmukhi Rs. 45784 14 1 ...				
2	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Bhang Ganja	2293 2 0	1528 12 0	.....	764 6 0
	Liquor	4883 0 0	4883 0 0	.....	.....
	Salt Compensation	2010 9 9	2010 9 9	.....	.....
	Stamp on Cloth	975 0 0	1541 0 0	566 0 0	.....
	Mohotarpha tax &c.	754 4 0	2146 8 3	1392 4 3	.....
	Opium	1601 0 0	2489 5 0	888 5 0	.....
3	Local Funds :—				
	One anna Cess	11302 5 8	12289 4 11	986 15 3	.....
	Tolls on roads	4127 8 0	4734 12 0	607 4 0	.....
	Contribution	54 0 0	2054 0 0	2000 0 0	.....
4	Other heads :—				
	Law and justice	474 15 4	365 1 3	.....	109 14 1
	Stamps	4871 9 0	5921 12 0	1050 3 0	.....
	Registration	1855 7 6	2507 13 9	652 6 3	.....
	Forest	1503 13 9	1734 11 6	230 13 9	.....
	Dispensary.	1002 15 6	1003 3 9	0 4 3	.....
	Police	350 6 9	160 7 6	.....	189 15 3
	Jail	196 6 3	175 3 6	.....	21 2 9
	Education...	24 10 0	3 8 0	.....	21 2 0
	Irrigation...	1657 4 8	1980 9 9	323 5 1	.....
	Miscellaneous	601 9 3	163 1 6	.....	438 7 9
5	Tagai ;—	4317 2 3	7841 4 9	3524 2 6	.....
6	Deposits :—	20593 1 0	30168 2 0	9575 1 0	.....
	Total.....	169516 7 7	215862 7 2	47890 15 5	1544 15 10
	Grand Total.....	227783 5 3	270511 0 5	47890 15 5	5163 4 3

EXPENDITURE

Number.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1907-08. Fasli year 1317	A. D. 1908-09. Fasli year. 1318	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Khasgi	40000 0 0	40000 0 0	.....	.....
2	Land Revenue :—				
	Stipendiary establishments ...	10442 1 5	11904 10 9	1462 9 4	.....
	Vatandar establishments ...	10474 3 0	10971 15 5	497 12 5	.....
	Devasthan and Dharmadaya ...	8219 0 8	5773 9 4	.....	2445 7 4
	Miscellaneous	480 2 2	636 6 2	156 4 0	.....
3	Sayer Revenue :—				
	Establishments	373 3 10	370 12 3	.....	2 7 7
4	Local Funds :—				
	Public Works	9107 5 1	10136 15 3	1029 10 2	.....
	Education	5135 9 4	6053 0 2	917 6 10	.....
	Sanitation and Vaccination ...	318 14 3	372 1 7	53 3 4	.....
5	Other heads :—				
	Law and justice	6923 3 3	6113 15 11	.....	809 3 4
	Stamps	150 7 0	192 7 6	42 0 6	.....
	Registration	628 6 3	697 15 0	69 8 9	.....
	Forest	522 2 11	547 12 6	25 9 7	.....
	Dispensary..	3789 5 7	4258 3 4	468 13 9	.....
	Police	11987 8 4	13424 6 4	1436 14 0	.....
	Jail	944 1 4	833 0 1	.....	111 1 3
	Education..	3451 0 6	4029 0 5	577 15 11	.....
	Public works	21421 9 6	8089 12 9	.....	13331 12 9
	Tribute	11128 12 0	9600 0 0	.....	1528 12 0
	Pension	1863 12 4	1847 14 8	.....	15 13 8
	Miscellaneous	2301 3 6	2722 8 9	421 5 3	.....
6	Tagai advances	2424 0 0	3346 8 0	922 8 0	.....
7	Deposits	21048 11 9	50333 14 1	29285 2 4	
	Total.....	173134 12 0	192256 14 3	37366 12 2	18244 9 11
	Closing balance.....	54648 9 3	78254 2 2	23605 8 11	.....
	Grand Total.....	227783 5 3	270511 0 5	42427 11 2	.....

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Phaltan State, during the year 1908—09.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Phaltan ...	6031	26	23	2	...	1	4258 3 4	163·4	

APPENDIX—XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Phaltan State, for the year 1908—09.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Phaltan ...	45739	2255	1819	...	436	1771	1280	...	491	49·2	39·8	38·8	27·9	

APPENDIX—XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Phaltan State, for 1908—09.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 6th June.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Mudhoji High School ..	116	116	102·3	96·1				
32	32	Primary boys' School...	1354	1566	896	1115				
1	1	Primary girls' School...	75	77	49	62	Rs. a. p. 4,029 0 5		Rs. a. p. 6,053 0 2	
1	1	Vedic School	5	9	4	6				
			1550	1768						

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PHALTAN STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1909—1910.

.....

Printed at the " ***Law Printing Press,*** *" Poona City.*

1910.

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THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

of the Phaltan State

FOR THE

FASLI YEAR 1319 [1909-10].

FROM,

MUDHOJIRAO NAIK NIMBALKAR,

CHIEF OF PHALTAN.

To,

A. R. BONUS ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

POLITICAL AGENT, SATARA.

Phaltan, 25th June 1910.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1319 ending with 6th June 1910.

2. The usual Appendices accompany.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

3. Area of the State 397 square miles; Population (according to the Census of 1901) 45,739; Gross Revenue (based on the average of past five years) Rs. 2,05,791-0-10; Tribute Rs. 9,600. The relations of the State with the paramount power continue to be most cordial.

4. My full name is Mudhojirao Janrao Naik Nimbalkar, Deshmukh and Jahagirdar, Chief of Phaltan. My age is 72, and I am a Kshatriya by caste. My son Vyankatrao being dead, I adopted Malojirao on the 28th December 1899. I have intermarried with the families of Gujar, Jadhav, Shirke, Bhonsle, Ghadge and Mahadik of Satara, Malegaon, Dervan, Mungi, Malavdi and Târale respectively.

5. One of the important events of the year was the fiftieth anniversary of the assumption of the reins of this State by myself on the fourth day of the latter half of Magh last. The season of the year being, however, not so favourable, the festivities in connection with it were held only on a small scale. May I be allowed to say here that it is only under the ægis of the justice-loving British Government including the continued and precious advice and hearty sympathy of Political Officers like yourself, that I have been able to rule so long and that its continuance with success and credit depends entirely on the generosity and kind favour of Government and Political Officers like yourself.

6. The saddest and the most deplorable event of the year was the unexpected demise of His Imperial Majesty and our most beloved Emperor, King EDWARD VII, on the 6th May 1910. When the news reached here, it cast a deep gloom over the whole State. I felt extremely sorry at the inestimable loss sustained by the whole British Empire on account of our most beloved Emperor being snatched away, at the zenith of his reign, by the cruel hand of death from amongst us all. I had the honour of an interview with His Royal Majesty in Bombay during his historic tour in India in the year 1875. By his ever present care for his people at home and abroad and by his many benevolent acts for the welfare of India, His Majesty had really endeared himself to all his subjects, and it is only in the very fitness of things that his loss should be felt as a great imperial calamity. In memory of this saddest event, I convened a special Darbar of all the Mankaris, Officials and the subjects and devout prayers were solemnly offered for giving eternal peace and happiness to the Emperor's soul. All the State Offices and Schools were closed for three days. The merchants had also closed their shops as a token of grief. A telegram of condolence sympathising with the Royal Family in its saddest bereavement was sent to you by myself for transmission to the proper quarter. On the day on which the funeral ceremony of the late Emperor took place, all the Offices, Schools and shops here were closed and a Darbar was held in which prayers were offered for giving eternal happiness to the late Emperor's soul.

7. I am glad to learn that His Imperial Majesty, King GEORGE V, has succeeded the late great and good Emperor, and I, therefore, respectfully tender him the homage of my unbounded devotion to His Majesty's Throne and Person. I had the honour of paying visits in Bombay to our present Emperor, when he visited India in November 1905. "May the Almighty God vouchsafe all blessings to His Imperial Majesty and his Noble Consort" is my fervent prayer.

8. The distinguished visitors during the year of report were Major H. A. F. KNAPTON, I. M. S., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, C. D., MESSRS. R. D. PRIOR, M. A., Educational Inspector, C. D., and A. F. L. BRAYNE, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Satara, all of whom expressed their satisfaction with what they saw here.

9. There is no Residency Official in this State. The only High State Official is Mr. V. P. CHIRPUTKAR, B. A., LL. B., the State Karbhari. Hence Appendix I is not given.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of land.

10. The work of the Revision Survey was completed in 1894 and the assessment then fixed has been guaranteed for 30 years and is levied in two instalments (February and March). The rayats can pay it with ease except in lean years.

11. No waste land is available here for cultivation.

12. There were no Alienations and Boundary Settlements during the year in question. Takavi advances of Rs. 2,995 were made during the year for constructing Tals, digging wells and other agricultural improvements.

13. The rainfall in the southern part of the State was almost sufficient to yield nearly an average Kharip crop, while that in the remaining part of the State was very scanty. Consequently no remission of Land Revenue had to be given to the holders of land in the southern part (19 villages), but a general remission ranging from 4 to 6 annas in the rupee had to be given in the other parts of the State. Water-rate levied on lands irrigated by Pāts in normal years was also remitted during the year. So out of the total sum of Rs. 1,24,436-0-9 due on account of past arrears and Rs. 1,26,368-2-7 of the current year's revenue, only Rs. 78,895-0-2 were collected during the year without the exercise of any rigorous measure.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

14. Appendix II shows the Laws in force in the State.

Military Force.

15. There is no Military force in the State, so Appendix III is omitted.

Police.

16. Particulars as to the total strength, cost, education, &c. of the Police force in the State are given in Appendix IV. The regular Police are 49 in number, seven of whom are armed with smooth-bore rifles. They do the work of preventing and detecting crime. The Garrison, 36 in number (of whom 28 are armed with smooth-bore rifles and two with hunting ones) guard the Palace, the Treasury and the Jail. The Sowars or the mounted Police who are armed with swords and spears assist the regular Police in

times of emergency. Lastly the Shibandi, an irregular Police force of 33, discharge such miscellaneous duties as cannot be done by the regular Police.

17. There was one case of murder and one of dacoity during the year under report. The case of murder was committed to the Court of Session presided over by yourself, the accused wherein has been recently acquitted. The offenders in the case of dacoity, which took place within the limits of Gokhali, a village in the eastern part of the State, have been traced to belong to Malshiras Taluka of the Sholapur District, obtained by Extradition and are under trial. The number of petty cases of theft and other ordinary crimes was 341 against 294 of the year before.

18. During the year in question one Constable was degraded and two were departmentally fined, whereas one Constable was promoted.

19. Out of the total Police force, 81 can read and write while 13 are under instruction. The expenditure incurred over Police force was Rs. 14,002-1-6 against Rs. 13,424-6-4.

20. The ratio of the Police to the area and that to the population are 1 : 3 and 1 : 173 respectively.

21. The results of the working of the Police are given in Appendices V, VI and VII.

22. The number of village police or hereditary Police Patels was 73—the same as that of the previous year. They assist the District Police in the detection and prevention of crime and work partly on service tenure and partly on remuneration in cash.

23. During the year under report property worth about Rs. 575-12-0 against Rs. 724-10-0 was destroyed by accidental fires. There were 19 accidental deaths against 12 of the previous year.

Criminal Justice.

24. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year under report was 5. The Huzur Court presided over by myself is the Chief Criminal Court. The Karbhari ordinarily exercises the powers of the District Magistrate and is at times specially invested with the powers of the Court of Session. Besides these, there were two Courts of Subordinate Magistrates as last year. The details of the work done by them is given in Appendix VIII.

25. The number of offences dealt with by the original Criminal Courts was greater by 53—being 322 against 279 and the number of offenders involved therein was also greater by 69—being 473 against 404 of the year before. Of the total number of offenders, 24 were dealt with by the Police and the rest were directly tried by the Magistrates. Out of the total number of 473 persons brought before the Courts, 86 were discharged, 237 were acquitted, 135 convicted, 1 committed to your Sessions' Court and 14 remained awaiting trial at the

end of the year. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Courts was 28·5 against 29·9 of the past year, while the large number of acquittals is owing to the accused being let off on compromise.

26. Appendix IX gives the numbers and results of Appeals against the decisions passed by the Subordinate Criminal Courts during the year. There were two appeals to the District Magistrate both of which were rejected. No appeal remained pending at the end of the year in question.

Civil Justice.

27. The number of Civil Courts working during the year under report was 3—the same as that of the year before—*viz.* the Huzur High Court, the Appellate Court presided over by the Karbhari and the First Class Sub-Judge's Court exercising original jurisdiction and presided over by Mr. L. K. PHANSALKAR, B.A., LL. B.

28. Appendix X shows the Civil work done by the Court of first instance. There were 147 suits on the file, out of which 133 were disposed of. The average duration of suits was 3 months and 11 days against 2 months and 1 day of the year before. The ratio of suits to population was 1 : 311.

29. Appendix XI shows the number of applications for execution of decrees. The number of decrees executed was much decreased, being 200 against 410 of the past year. Out of 200 applications for execution of decrees, 176 were disposed of leaving 24 in arrears. The value of suits of immoveable property, money and other transactions was much increased, being Rs. 40,852-3-2 against Rs. 25,044-4-6 of the last year.

30. Appendix XII shows the disposal of the work by the Civil Appellate Courts during the year, in comparison with that of the preceding year. Both the Second Appeals presented to the Huzur Special Court were disposed of during the year. Out of the 8 First Appeals including the balance of the last year, 5 were disposed of by the Karbhari and District Judge leaving 3 in arrears. The average duration of the former was 8 months and 5 days and that of the latter 6 months and 21 days.

31. Both the applications presented to the Huzur Court under Section 115 of the Act V of 1908 were disposed of, leaving no arrears at the close of the year.

Mamlatdar's Court.

32. During the year under review there were 38 suits under Bombay Act II of 1906, all of which were disposed of. Two applications were presented to the Huzur Court as a Revisional Court under the Act during the year. Both of them were disposed of, leaving no balance at the end of the year.

Extradition.

33. Two persons were handed over to the British Government, while the extradition of 6 persons was obtained from the British Districts during

the year. Of the six persons so obtained, one was convicted, while the remaining five are under trial.

Prisons.

34. The State Jail is situated in front of the Palace. It is properly lighted and well ventilated. The rooms therein have strong iron-bars and are clean and spacious.

35. In the Mamlatdar's Court there are two lock-ups for under-trial prisoners. There were 6 under-trial prisoners at the end of the year. The average period of detention therein was 5 hours against 10 hours of the year before.

36. Appendix XIII will show the details concerning the total number of prisoners and the expenditure incurred on their account. The annual total cost per head (including the establishment expenses) was Rs. 100-4-6 and the earning per head was Rs. 29-10-1. The prisoners are treated according to Jail Rules. The State Medical Officer is the Jail Superintendent and looks after the sanitary condition of the prisoners. Their health and conduct were satisfactory. There was no mortality among the prisoners during the year in question.

37. The visitors paid visits to the Jail every month, as usual, and found everything in good order.

Registration.

38. Particulars of the work done by the Registration Department will be found in Appendices XIV and XV. The total number of documents registered was 2439 against 3268 of the previous year. There was a considerable decrease in the number of registered documents as the year was below normal. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 2,008-11-6 and Rs. 748-1-9 against Rs. 2,507-13-9 and Rs. 697-15-0 of the previous year.

Municipal Administration.

39. There is only one Municipality in the State at Paltan. The President of the Municipality is the State Karbhari *ex-officio*. The General Body, which consists of 16 Commissioners, met 12 times, while the Managing Body, which consists of seven members with Mr. G. R. Bhide, B.A., as Chairman, held 48 sittings for disposing of Municipal Work.

40. Appendix XVI will show that the receipts and expenditure of the Phaltan Municipality during the year of report were Rs. 10,521-8-6 and 9,444-11-4 against Rs. 11,117-2-9 and Rs. 10,193-12-8 respectively in the previous year. This shows that the financial condition of the Municipality is sound.

41. Every attention is paid to the cleaning, watering and lighting of streets. Owing to the improved state of sanitation the town was absolutely free from Plague as in the year before. The conservancy, sanitation and water

supply of the town were kept as before in a high state of efficiency, as will be seen from the remarks passed by distinguished visitors :—

Dated 11th December 1909.

"Having made a fairly exhaustive inspection of pretty well all the towns and large villages in Sind and a good number of those in the Deccan, I can safely say that nowhere have I found such excellent arrangements in the matter of sanitation or such a well equipped Hospital. The water supply is about as good as one could possibly wish for. The energy and forethought of the Municipality brings its own reward which is shown in the low death rate and the fact that none of the epidemics so common to most oriental towns, such as Plague, Cholera or Small-pox etc. get a footing here ; a few isolated cases may occur, but these are invariably introduced from outside, notably when the two Palkhis pass through the town on their way to Pandharpur Fair."

(Sd.) H. A. F. KNAPTON, I. M. S.,
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, C. R. D.

Dated 14th February 1910.

" As with the Hospital I can only say that I am glad to be able from the layman's point of view to endorse Major KNAPTON'S remarks above .....The State is fortunate in having a ruler so enlightened as to present the town with such a supply (of water) at a loss to himself and officers to carry out his intentions so cleverly and at such a moderate cost."

(Sd) R. D. PRIOR, M. A.,
Educational Inspector, C. D.

Dated 15th February 1910.

" From what I saw of Phaltan during a short halt here I have formed the opinion that it might be held up as a model of cleanliness and orderliness to many another Municipality. The market is especially well managed, and the water supply is most efficiently controlled and the gardens well kept. The whole reflects great credit on the administration."

(Sd.) A. F. L. BRAYNE, I. C. S.,
Assistant Collector,
SATARA.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

(a) Weather and Crops.

42. Appendix XVII gives figures of rainfall in the State during the year in question as compared with those of the year before. It will appear therefrom that the amount of this year's rainfall was almost half of that of the preceding year. Although the early rains were almost enough for the southern part of the State where lands require less moisture, they were insufficient for the

remaining parts. The late rains began well, but were also insufficient and not well distributed. In consequence, the rabi crops suffered more or less in 54 villages of the State. The yield of the rabi crops ranged therefore from 2 to 6 annas in the rupee while that of the Kharip crops from 6 to 12 annas. On the whole the state of the crops was not satisfactory as it should have been.

(b) Prices of food-grains.

43. The prices of staple food-grains in the year under review will appear from Appendix XVIII as contrasted with those of the previous year.

Wages and Labour.

44. The daily wages of skilled and unskilled labourers ranged respectively from 10 to 16 and 3 to 6 annas.

(c) Forest.

45. The total area of the State Forest has increased during the year, being 13212 acres assessed at Rs. 1,042-10-6 against 12906 acres assessed at Rs. 983-2-6 in the year before. Niem, Babul and other kinds of trees requiring little moisture were planted in some forest lands. The public gardens at Phaltan were kept in a good condition as before. The receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department amounted respectively to Rs. 1,299-4-0 and Rs. 497-10-3 against Rs. 1,734-11-6 and Rs. 547-12-6 of the last year.

(d) Trades and Manufactures.

46. There is no flourishing trade nor industry in the State as the people here are mostly confined to agriculture. The State, however, possesses 161 hand-looms and is famous for the manufacture of silk and cotton Dhoteers and Sarees as well as country blankets. There were 30 oil-presses at work during the year against 27 of the last year for extracting Kardi oil.

(e) Public Works.

47. Appendix XIX gives the expenditure during the year of Rs. 19,760-5-7 against Rs. 18,226-12-0 of the last year on Public Works. It also gives information as to how many new works and repairs were made out of the State and Local Funds. The work of the irrigation-dam at Nimbhora was continued as a test work, but few people availed themselves of it as they could get higher wages in the adjoining Bhimthadi Taluka and in Bombay.

(f) Post Offices.

48. The number of British Post Offices in the State during the year of report was 3—the same as last year—*viz.* at Phaltan, Taradgaon and Wathar. There is no Telegraphic Communication here.

(g) Mint.

49. No mint exists in the State.

(h) General condition of the people.

50. Agriculture is the chief business of the Rayats hereof; so the condition of the people of the State mainly depends on the nature of the year's season. Owing to the current year's insufficient and unequally distributed rainfall the crops suffered badly in most of the villages, and so a general remission ranging from 4 to 6 annas in the rupee had to be granted in almost all the villages except those in the southern part where the rainfall was almost sufficient. The prices of food-grains as well as the wages of labourers remained almost stationary and the supply of food and fodder was sufficient. There was a slight decrease in the agricultural stock. There was a rise in birth-rate as well as in death-rate. Public health was, on the whole, good in spite of the outbreak of Plague in two villages. A test work was opened for giving relief to the needy but it attracted few people owing to their getting higher wages in the vicinity. By reason of the facts stated above, it will be seen that there was little scope for further improvement in the material condition of the people.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

51. The details of receipts and disbursements of the State during the year as contrasted with those of the year before are given in Appendix XXII.

52. The gross total revenue of the State during the year under report was Rs. 1,83,018-4-11 against Rs. 2,51,850-11-1 for the preceding year. The decrease was due to unfavourable season. The decrease in receipts under Land Revenue, One Anna Cess, Tagai and Deposits owed also to the same cause. The decrease under Mohotarpha-tax and Contribution was due to there being no past arrears for realisation during the year as last year. The decrease under the other heads and the increase under all the heads of receipts being slight call for no explanation.

53. The increase in expenditure under Public Works was caused by more money being spent on building Chavadis and the continuation of the irrigation-dam at Nimbhora and that under Police was due to new dress and boots being bought for the Garrison. The decrease under deposits is owing to the demand being less during the year. The decrease as well as the increase under the remaining heads were slight and need no remarks.

54. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

55. Appendix XXIV gives the number of births and deaths during the year under report as contrasted with that of the last year. The increase in the birth-rate is due to accurate registration. The increase in the death-rate is owing to the out-break of Plague at two villages in the State.

Plague.

56. In spite of the remedies adopted to prevent the importation of Plague, it broke out in two villages *viz.* Tambave and Adarki Khurd on the western border of the State. There were in all 63 attacks and 46 deaths from the same.

Medical Relief.

57. There is a Charitable Dispensary at Phaltan under the able management of Dr. A. V. BHIDE, L. M. & S., the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

58. The total attendance of in-patients and out-patients at the dispensary &c. will appear from Appendix XXIII. The average daily attendance during the year under report was almost the same as before.

59. The principal diseases which came under observation and treatment were mainly as below:—Various Eruptive Fevers such as Small-pox, measles and Chicken-pox; Remittent, Typhoid and Rheumatic Fevers, Malaria in its different forms *viz.* Quatidian, Tertian, Quarten, Double Quatidian, Semitertian, Quatidio-tertian, Malignant, Algide &c; Diabetes, Whooping Cough, Guinea-worm, Veneral complaints, Opium poisoning; Eye, Ear and Skin Diseases; and Respiratory, Alimentary, Urinary and Nervous affections. Out of the total number of operations performed *viz.* 222, 12 were major and the remaining minor ones. The major operations included Setting up of Compound Fractures, and Dislocations, Removal of Careous bones and Vascular Tumours, Circumcision and Amputations while the minor operations were chiefly confined to Extraction of Teeth, Opening of Abscesses, Lancing of Gums, Enlarging Sinuses, passing Catheters and Removal of Foreign bodies from Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat &c. Out of the total number of patients (6053) who sought medical aid at the dispensary, 300 had come from the adjoining British territory. Five Post-mortem examinations against two of the last year were performed during the year of report.

60. Major H.A.. F. Knapton I. M. S., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner C. R. D., inspected the Dispensary during the year and remarked as follows:—

"The Dispensary is well worth a visit. Everything is kept in the very best of order. Apparently no expense is spared to bring it thoroughly upto

date. Great credit is due to Dr. Bhide for the excellent way he manages it. The large attendance in itself speaks for its efficiency and popularity."

61. The temperature registered at Phaltan during the year varied between 56° F to 105° F.

Sanitation and Vaccination.

62. The Phaltan Municipality looks after the sanitation of the town of Phaltan under the supervision of the Superintendent of Sanitation and Vaccination and the Health Officer, while the general sanitation of the State villages is directly supervised by the same two officers through the Village Panchayats.

63. The subjoined statement will give the particulars regarding the vaccination in the State :—

Year.	Number of persons Vaccinated.	Results.		Unknown.	Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.		
1908-09	1567	1494	15	58	6 persons were revaccinated.
1909-10	1767	1675	12	80	2 persons were revaccinated.

64. The above statement will show that the number of vaccinated persons was increased by 200 this year. This is mainly due to the facts that almost the whole State was free from Plague during the year in question and that when imported and sporadic cases of small-pox occurred in some of the villages of the State, all possible efforts were made to have unvaccinated persons vaccinated. Out of the total number (1767) of persons vaccinated, 639 were vaccinated with calf-lymph.

65. Major H. A. F. Knapton I. M. S., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner C. R. D., inspected the Sanitation and Vaccination Department of the State during the current year and expressed himself highly pleased with the general management of the Department.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

66. There were 36 Schools in all in the State during the year under report against 35 in the previous year. The attendance in the Schools was almost the same, being 1787 against 1768 of the last year. Of the total number of Schools, one is a High School where instruction is given up to the University Entrance Examination, one Vedic School, One Girl School, one Low-caste School, one Night School and the remaining purely Vernacular Schools for both boys and girls.

67. The Mudhoji High School sent up 5 students for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay last year, all of whom came out successful. 3 out of the 6 students who appeared for the Second Grade Art Examination passed, whereas 6 out of the 9 students who were sent up for the First Grade Art Examination came out successful during the year in question.

68. The State student Mr. V. K. Velonkar B. A., who was given a scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem is now prosecuting his studies of the Second LL. B. Examination.

69. The Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara, examined the Scools in the State during the year. They were, as usual, inspected by the Karbhari and the State Deputy Educational Inspector. The Educational Inspector, C. D., while out on tour, inspected some schools in the State and noted as follows :—

"The Phaltan Schools were well looked after.....The State also maintains an Anglo-Vernacular School at the Capital; it is well housed and staffed."

70. Appendix XXV gives the total expenditure on Education during the year. It amounted to Rs. 10511-4-1 against Rs. 10082-0-7 of the year before.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press.

71. There is a State Litho-printing press at Phaltan in which most of the forms of the various departments of the State are printed.

Libraries.

72. There is a nice Library at Phaltan named the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library which is situated in a spacious building in the centre of the town. It is maintained partly by private subscriptions and partly by State and Municipal aid and contains a large number of books and newspapers. The Educational Inspector, C. D, visited the Library and observed as follows :—

" This is a very interesting institution and must be a great boon to the residents of so sequestered a town. I examined with some curiosity the magazines supplied and was glad to learn from the State Karbhari that the journals which are said to be responsible for a great deal of the pernicious ways of think ing in British territory are here carefully excluded as Mr. CHIRPUTKAR said to me " Prevention is much better than cure." I hope that the institution may extend its beneficient influence even more widely."

The State Records.

73. The State Records are neatly kept in a fine building adjoining the Palace.

Fairs.

74. The four principal fairs at Phaltan were held, as usual, in the months of Shravan, Margashirsha, Magh and Chaitra. Minor fairs were also held at Javali, Kambleshwar, Kalaj and Salpa during the year under report.

75. The Re-survey work of the proposed Nira Right Bank Canal is now complete. From the papers which I have received in connection with the work I strongly hope that Government will soon sanction it and commence the execution of the same as it will permanently keep this State beyond the reach of famine.

Concluding Remarks.

76. The above, in short, is the report of the year's administration of this State. Although the year of report was below normal, every effort was made to effect as much improvement and well-being of my subjects as possible. After incurring the usual expenditure and paying the sum of tribute (Rs. 9600-0-0) for the current year, there is a closing balance of Rs. 59720-3-7 in the State Treasury which shows the satisfactory condition of the State finances. Epidemic did not visit the State to any appreciable extent and therefore the public health was sound. Peace and order were efficiently maintained. Civil and Criminal justice was, as usual, administered promptly and efficiently. The management and discipline of the Jail were good. The working of the Municipality was highly praise-worthy. Takavi advances were given to improve agriculture. Education and Public Works received their due share of attention. Medical relief was freely given to those in need. From all this it will be clear that every possible effort was made to ensure the well-being of my subjects.

77. I feel great pleasure to record here that my Karbhari Mr. VASUDEV PANDURANG CHIRPUTKAR, B.A., LL. B., has worked hard and with zeal and has rendered me valuable assistance in successfully piloting the affairs of the State Administration to my entire satisfaction.

78. In conclusion, I beg to offer my sincere thanks to you for your kindness and for the valuable and sympathetic advice you gave me from time to time in administrative affairs. I request you will be so good as to convey my hearty thanks to the Commissioner, C. D., and Government for their favourable remarks on the preceding year's Administration Report.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M. J. NAIK NIMBALKAR,

Chief of Phaltan.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of tha Phaltan State for the year 1909—1910.

No.	Names of Appendices.
I	There is one high officer and so the Appendix is not given.
II	Laws in force in the State.
III	There is no Military force and so the Appendix is not given.
IV	Strength &c. of the Police.
V	Working of the Police.
VI	Value of property stolen and recovered.
VII	Crimes and their nature.
VIII	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
IX	Criminal appeals.
X	Civil Work—Nature and Value of original suits.
XI	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
XII	Civil Work—Appeals.
XIII	Jails and Lock-ups.
XIV	Registration of documents.
XV	Registration—Receipts and Expenditure.
XVI	Municipality—Receipts and Expenditure.
XVII	Rain-fall.
XVIII	Prices of food-grains.
XIX	Public Works—Expenditure.
XX	Agricultural stock.
XXI	Excise shops and revenue.
XXII	Receipts and Disbursements.
XXIII	Medical Relief.
XXIV	Vital Statistics.
XXV	State Schools.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Phaltan State.

INDIA COUNCIL ACTS.

(1) I of 1846—An Act to amend the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of Pleaders.
(2) XXXII of 1858—The Lunatic Asylums Act.
(3) XIII of 1859—Breaches of Contracts by Artificers.
(4) XLV of 1860—The Indian Penal Code with amendments.
(5) VI of 1864—The Whipping Act with amendments.
(6) XIV of 1869—The Civil Courts Act.
(7) VII of 1870—The Court Fees Act.
(8) X of 1870—The Land Acquisition Act.
(9) I of 1871—The Cattle Trespass Act.
(10) I of 1872—The Indian Evidence Act with amendments.
(11) IX of 1872—The Indian Contract Act with amendments.
(12) X of 1873—The Judicial Oaths Act.
(13) II of 1874—The Administrator General's Act.
(14) IX of 1875—The Indian Majority Act.
(15) I of 1877—The Specific Relief Act.
(16) III of 1877—The Indian Registration Act.
(17) I of 1878—The Indian Opium Act.
(18) VI of 1878—The Treasure Trove Act.
(19) VII of 1878—The Indian Forest Act.
(20) XI of 1878—The Indian Arms Act.
(21) XVII of 1879—The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act with amendments.
(22) IV of 1882—The Transfer of Property Act.
(23) VI of 1882—The Indian Companies Act.
(24) XII of 1882—The Indian Salt Act.
(25) XIX of 1883—The Land Improvement Loans Act.
(26) XII of 1884—The Agriculturist's Loans Act.
(27) VI of 1888—The Debtor's Act.
(28) VII of 1889—The Succession Certificate Act.
(29) VIII of 1890—The Guardian and Wards Act.
(30) V of 1898—The Criminal Procedure Code.
(31) VI of 1898—The Post Office Act.
(32) II of 1899—The Indian Stamp Act with amendments.
(33) XIII of 1899—The Glanders and Farcy Act.
(34) XV of 1903—The Extradition Act.
(35) V of 1908—The Code of Civil Procedure.
(36) VI of 1908—The Explosive Substances Act.
(37) IX of 1908—The Indian Limitation Act.

BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

(38) II of 1827—Civil Courts.
(39) IV of 1829—Procedure in Suits and Appeals.
(40) V of 1827—Proof of debts, interests, mortgages.
(41) VIII of 1827—Administration of Estates.
(42) XII of 1827—Police.
(43) XIII of 1827—Criminal Courts.

BOMBAY COUNCIL ACTS.

(44) VII of 1866—Liability of heirs for debts.
(45) VIII of 1866—The Sale of Poisons.
(46) VII of 1867—The District Police Act.
(47) VIII of 1867—The Village Police Act.
(48) III of 1869—The Local Funds Act.
(49) III of 1874—The Bombay Watan Act.
(50) III of 1875—The Tolls Act.
(51) V of 1878—The Abkari Act with amendments.
(52) V of 1879—The Land Revenue Code.
(53) I of 1884—The Local Boards Act.
(54) I of 1877—The Gambling Act.
(55) I of 1889—The Village Sanitation Act.
(56) III of 1901—The District Municipal Act.
(57) II of 1906—The Mamlatdars Courts Act.

APPENDIX—IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1909—10.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police (Regular foot)		Rs. a. p.	Rs. As. P. 14002—1—6								
Chief officer	1	50 0 0							1		
Police Sub-Inspector ...	1	45 0 0							1		
Head Constable I ...	1	25 0 0							1		
Do. II ...	1	15 0 0							1		
Do. III ...	1	12 0 0							1		
Do. IV ...	8	10 8 0							8		
Constable I ...	2	8 0 0			1				2		
Do. II ...	7	7 0 0			0				5	2	
Do. III ...	6	6 8 0			0				3	3	
Do. IV ...	21	6 0 0			2		1		13	8	
Total...	49	.....			3		1		36	13	
Garrisons...	36	.....							19		
Sowars (mounted)...	12	.....							7		
Shibandi or Irregular Police force.	33	.....							19		
Grand Total...	130	.....									

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Phaltan State during the year 1909—10.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan.	123	134	24	23	24	23	21	18	3	...	87·5	78·2	87·5	78·2	

APPENDIX—VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State, during the year 1909—10.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Phaltan	1204 14 3	1518 15 0	1106 6 3	1161 4 3	91·8	76·4	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Phaltan State, during the year 1909—10.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Contempts of the lawful authority ...	...	5	5	8	5	5	3	...	...	...	...	3	....	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Murder	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hurt	...	79	79	67	77	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal force and assault ...	...	12	12	14	12	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rape	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust...	...	3	3	...	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Theft	11	13	24	22	21	20	15	...	6	1	4	2	1	14	5	...	...	4	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One offender in a theft case was released on entering into a bond with surety.
Robbery and Dacoity	2	2	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief	1	14	15	7	12	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal trespass	...	...	....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Defamation	...	6	6	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal intimidation	...	37	37	22	32	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cheating	...	2	2	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other offences against I. P. C.... ...	...	3	3	1	3	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences under other laws	2	40	42	51	42	52	21	18	...	...	...	3	...	21	31	...	...	18	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Municipal Act	...	107	107	77	107	107	92	...	...	...	...	92	...	92	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	17	324	341	277	321	471	135	18	6	1	6	102	1	134	323	...	...	22	1	3	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Phaltan State during the year 1909—10.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial 1909—10.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sessions' Court	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	The accused in the murder case was committed to the Sessions' Court of the Political Agent, Satara.
Karbhari and District Magistrate ..	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Magistrate, First Class	26	61	1	10	86	9	...	...	53	105	...	92	5	...	...	8	
Magistrate, Second Class	242	258	3	13	3	344	5	...	348	365	86	143	130	1	...	5	"
Total...	269	322	4	24	91	353	5	...	404	473	86	237	135	1	...	14	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Phaltan State, during the year 1909—10.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Karbhari as District Magistrate	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 & under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck of the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs. a. p.														Y—M—D	
Sub-Judge's Court ...	8	6	115	141	123	147	117	133	6	14	40852 3 2	82	58	1	67	52	15	6	1	11	56	26	40	33039 2 8	0—3—11	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.				
Sub-Judge's Court, Phaltan ...	30	33	15389 3 3	380	167	28618 11 9	410	200	44007 15 0	377	176	23180 12 1	33	24	20827 2 11	8	4	12	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in Civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y.m.d.	*Y.m.d.*
Huzur Court ...	...	...	3	2	3	2	3	2	...	...	Rs. a. p. 12421 5 6	Rs. a. p. 2134 14 0	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1-3-2	0-8-5
First Appellate Court ...	3	1	10	7	13	8	12	5	1	3	Rs. a. p. 4498 4 0	Rs. a. p. 2299 0 6	7	1	1	3	4	...	...	1	...	...	0-6-27	0-6-21

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Phaltan State, during the year 1909—10.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. as. p.		
Phaltan	1	4	23	54	27	7	3	2	300 13 7	5 hours.	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIV.

REGISTRATION of documents in the Phaltan State.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Phaltan	3268	2439	609	554	667	478	1	6	179	142	1812	1259	3268	2439	Rs. as. p. 242415 6 3	Rs. a. p. 195155 14 9	...	...	...	...	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1909—10.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		
Mortgages ...	609	54437	1	...	417	13	6		554	48187	10	6	438	4	...		
Sale deeds ...	667	102111	4	6	889	7	6		478	84852	5	...	632	10	...		
Wills	1	...	...	...	3	1	6		6	...	...	...	17	10	6		
Money bonds ...	179	9966	1	...	82	11	...		142	2184	4	...	65	...	6		
Miscellaneous ...	1812	75900	15	9	1114	12	3		1259	59931	11	3	855	2	6		
Total...	3268	242415	6	3	2507	13	9		2439	195155	14	9	2008	11	6		
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	697	15	...		...	...	...	...	748	1	9		
Net profit ...	...	...	...	...	1809	14	9		...	...	...	...	1260	9	9		

APPENDIX—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Phaltan State during the year 1909—10.

Name.	Opening balance on 7th June.	Receipts during the year.				Total in current year.		Expenditure during the year.				Balance on the 6th June.			Remarks.
		Past.		Present.				Past.		Present.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.		
Phaltan.	2410 5 11	11117	2 9	10521	8 6	12931	14 5	10193	12 8	9444	11 4	3487	3 1		

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Phaltan State.

State.	April 1909.	May 1909.	June 1909.	July 1909.	August 1909.	September 1909.	October 1909.	November 1909.	December 1909.	January 1910.	February 1910.	March 1910.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Phaltan ...	0—0	1-76	2-81	0-99	0-73	3-63	0-25	0-8	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	10—25	20—43	15-89	

APPENDIX—XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains.

Article.	During March (Past year).	During March (Present year).	Remarks.
	Pounds per rupee.	Pounds per rupee.	
Jowari...	28	32	
Bajri	25	30	
Wheat...	18	18	
Rice	18	16	
Gram	19	18	
Tur	22	31	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIX

EXPENDITURE on Public Works during the year 1909—10.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Public offices and buildings	.....	411 5 9	411 5 9	.....	75 7 3	75 7 3	486 13 0	
Other buildings	.....	1,153 2 6	1,153 2 6	.....	694 12 0	694 12 0	1,847 14 6	
Dharmshalas	1,067 13 6	33 13 6	1,101 11 0	.....	240 9 0	240 9 0	1,342 4 0	
Chavadis...	114 13 0	.....	114 13 0	1,210 1 9	191 9 6	1,401 11 3	1,516 8 3	
Cattle pounds	.....	.....	.....	42 5 0	.....	42 5 0	42 5 0	
Road and Roadside trees.	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,488 8 6	6,488 8 6	6,488 8 6	
Water supply :—								
At Phaltan	1,725 3 6	61 3 6	1,786 7 0	.....	.....	.....	1,786 7 0	
In Villages	.....	.....	.....	210 6 3	37 6 9	247 13 0	247 13 0	
Establishment	.....	.....	1,544 11 5	.....	.....	1,534 12 11	3,079 8 4	
Irrigation	2,922 4 0	.....	2,922 4 0	.....	.....	.....	2,922 4 0	
Total.....	5,830 2 0	1,659 9 3	9,034 6 8	1,462 13 0	7,728 5 0	10,725 14 11	1,9760 5 7	

V. P. CHIRPUTKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XX.

AGRICULTURAL stock in the Phaltan State, during the year 1909--10.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos. Male.	Buffalos. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Phaltan ...	1909—10	12968	7427	136	2736	126	171	65	335	47834	110	1082	155	1166	

APPENDIX—XXI.

STATEMENT showing the excise shop and excise revenue of the Phaltan State, during the year 1909—10.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	
Phaltan	3	Rs. a. p. ‡4883 0 0	1	Rs. a. p. 2156 8 0	1	Rs. a. p. ‡1528 12 0	...	...	5	Rs. a. p. 8568 4 0	

‡ These are compensation amounts to be received from the British Government.

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RECEIPTS

Number.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1908-09. Fasli year 1318	A. D. 1909-10. Fasli year 1319	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening balance	54648 9 3	78254 2 2	23605 8 11	.....
1	Land Revenue :—				
	Jahagiri Rs. 50988 0 6 / Deshmukhi Rs. 27906 15 8	130160 4 0	78895 0 2	.....	51265 3 10
2	Sayar Revenue :—				
	Bhang Ganja	1528 12 0	1528 12 0	.....	.....
	Liquor	4883 0 0	4883 0 0	.....	.....
	Salt Compensation	2010 9 9	2010 9 9	.....	.....
	Stamp on Cloth...	1541 0 0	1601 0 0	60 0 0	.....
	Mohotarpha tax &c.	2146 8 3	1272 12 0	.....	873 12 3
	Opium	2489 5 0	2156 8 0	.....	332 13 0
3	Local Funds :—				
	One anna Cess	12289 4 11	9983 14 1	.....	2305 6 10
	Tolls on roads	4734 12 0	4625 14 0	.....	108 14 0
	Contribution	2054 0 0	1054 0 0	.....	1000 0 0
4	Other heads :—				
	Law and justice...	365 1 3	405 3 3	40 2 0	.....
	Stamps	5921 12 0	6276 0 0	354 4 0	.....
	Registration	2507 13 9	2008 11 6	.....	499 2 3
	Forest	1734 11 6	1299 4 0	.....	435 7 6
	Dispensary	1003 3 3	1007 3 0	3 15 3	.....
	Police	160 7 6	447 11 1	287 3 7	.....
	Jail	175 3 6	88 14 3	.....	86 5 3
	Education..	3 8 0	2 11 9	.....	0 12 3
	Irrigation	1980 9 9	1480 11 2	.....	499 14 7
	Miscellaneous	163 1 6	370 11 7	207 10 1	.....
5	Tagai :—	7841 4 9	4427 8 0	.....	3413 12 9
6	Deposits :—	30168 2 0	25810 12 3	.....	4357 5 9
	Total.....	215862 7 2	151636 11 10	953 2 11	65178 14 3
	Grand Total.....	270511 0 5	229890 14 0	24558 11 10	65178 14 3

EXPENDITURE

Number.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1908-09. Fasli year 1318	A. D. 1909-10. Fasli year 1319	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Khasgi	40000 0 0	40000 0 0	.....	.....
2	Land Revenue :—				
	Stipendiary establishments ...	11904 10 9	11487 4 8	.....	417 6 1
	Vatandar establishments ...	10971 15 5	10629 1 3	.....	342 14 2
	Devasthan and Dharmadaya ...	5773 9 4	5673 5 3	.....	100 4 1
	Miscellaneous	636 6 2	706 11 8	70 5 6	.....
3	Sayar Revenue :—				
	Establishment	370 12 3	371 13 8	1 1 5	.....
4	Local Funds :—				
	Public Works	10136 15 3	10725 14 11	588 15 8	.....
	Education..	6053 0 2	6362 0 1	308 15 11	.....
	Sanitation and Vaccination ...	372 1 7	377 7 2	5 5 7	.....
5	Other heads :—				
	Law and justice...	6113 15 11	6144 13 5	30 13 6	.....
	Stamps	192 7 6	201 5 6	8 14 0	.....
	Registration	697 15 0	748 1 9	50 2 9	.....
	Forest	547 12 6	457 10 3	.....	90 2 3
	Dispensary	4258 3 4	4417 7 5	159 4 1	.....
	Police	13424 6 4	14002 1 6	577 11 2	.....
	Jail	833 0 1	700 13 7	.....	132 2 6
	Education	4029 0 5	4149 4 0	120 3 7	.....
	Public Works	8083 12 9	9034 6 8	944 9 11	.....
	Tribute	9600 0 0	9600 0 0	.....	.....
	Pension	1847 14 8	1870 2 10	22 4 2	.....
	Miscellaneous	2722 8 9	2650 0 7	.....	72 8 2
6	Tagai advances..	3346 8 0	2995 0 0	.....	351 8 0
7	Deposits	50383 14 1	26865 12 3	.....	23468 1 10
	Total.....	192256 14 3	170170 10 5	2888 11 3	24974 15 1
	Closing balance.....	78254 2 2	59720 3 7	.....	18533 14 7
	Grand Total.....	270511 0 5	229890 14 0	2888 11 3	43508 13 8

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APPENDIX—XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Phaltan State,

during the year 1909—10.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Phaltan. ...	6012	41	36	2	2	1	4417 7 5	167·5	

APPENDIX.—XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Phaltan State, for the year 1909—10.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Phaltan ...	45739	1819	1925	106	...	1280	1410	130	...	39·8	42·1	27·9	30·1	

APPENDIX—XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Phaltan State, for the year 1909—1910.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 6th June.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Mudhoji High School...	116	131	96·1	101·4				
32	33	Primary boys' School...	1566	1551	1115	1032	Rs. a. p. 4149 4 0		Rs. a. p. 6362 0 1	
1	1	Primary girls' School...	77	85	62	57				
1	1	Vedic School	9	20	6	8				
		Total...	1768	1787						

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